

Exclusive Feature No. 7

VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE

3. Valve-in-head facts.—All world's records for speed and endurance—on land, in the air and on water are held by valve-in-head engines. The world's costliest cars are equipped with this type of engine design.

FAR EAST MOTORS
Sales & Service
Phone 59101.

Dollar T.T.: 14.50 daily Telegraph
T.T. on New York: Morning Post, Ltd.
London: Times, 17.00 p.m.
Hongkong: 18.00 p.m.
Low Water: 20.30.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1881
No. 14920

四月十一日英兆香

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936.

日二廿四

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$16.00 PER ANNUM

Prices \$1.75 to \$3.95 each

WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS BELTS

IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES,
WITH VERY SMART BUCKLES.

BRITISH TROOPS AGAIN ENGAGED

Two-Hour Fight
In Hills

DETERMINED ARAB RAID

Jerusalem, June 11. The first organised and determined attack on a Jewish settlement in the plain, in the vicinity of Armageddon, was beaten off yesterday after British troops intervened.

The action started when a large force of armed Arabs ambushed a party of Jewish constables and watchmen, who were patrolling the fields.

The Arabs opened fire upon them from both sides of the road on which they were marching.

The police behaved with considerable courage and advanced on their assailants.

Meanwhile, reinforcements of British police, detachments of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment and the Transjordan Frontiersmen were rushing up from different parts of the plain. Rifle and machine-guns firing among the hills lasted for two hours. The Arabs finally drew off.

An unknown number of casualties were inflicted on the Arabs, but all of these, dead and wounded, were carried off by their comrades.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

Berlin Note Awaited

MR. EDEN EXPLAINS POSITION

London, June 10. Enquiries addressed to Herr Hitler's Government by the British Government, with a view to clarifying the former's proposals for negotiation of peace on a new basis, were mentioned at question time in the House of Commons to-day. The Foreign Secretary said no reply had yet been received to the communication made by the British Ambassador in Berlin on May 6.

Mr. Eden added: "On May 23 the British Ambassador was instructed to remind the German Government of the desire of His Majesty's Government to receive a reply."

"Sir Eric Phipps was further asked to emphasise His Majesty's Government were anxious to elucidate as soon as possible the points which were not clear to them in the German Government's memoranda on March 7, 24 and 31 and that the purpose of His Majesty's Government was to secure that general negotiations should be opened for the conclusion of Western and Eastern European security arrangements, and the return of Germany to the League with a view to securing a solution of the situation created by German Government's action of March 7."

"In reply it was intimated to Sir Eric Phipps by the German Government on May 26 that no reply would be forthcoming until after the formation of the new French Government."—British Wireless.

BETTER PHONE SERVICE

FOR RURAL PARTS OF ENGLAND

London, June 10. The programme of telephone development which the Post Office has prepared will involve an expenditure of over £4,500,000 on underground cables and equipment alone.

The programme is designed to ensure that the remoter rural areas shall enjoy a service not less efficient than towns and urban districts.—British Wireless.

OCEAN RACES MIGHT ENTAIL RISKS

Southampton, June 10. Hailed by a storm of cheers and escorted by a fleet of aeroplanes, motorboats and other craft, the giant Cunard-White Star liner, Queen Mary, steamed into Southampton this afternoon. Her eastward passage was slowed by fog.

Sir Percy Bates, chairman of the Cunard-White Star Line, said on her arrival:

"It would be wrong to set out for a record in a racing mood for the

GENEVA FUNCTIONS MUST BE LIMITED

CHAMBERLAIN ANTICIPATES PACT SYSTEM

Sanctions Formula Failed To Work

EMPIRE TO PLAY PART IN SECURITY SEARCH

London, June 10. Speaking in London last night, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, alluded to the recent circular of Lord Cecil to members of the League of Nations Union which urged pressure on the Government to pursue sanctions, and even intensify them, with the object of still preserving the independence of Ethiopia.

"That is midsummer madness," said Mr. Chamberlain.

Such a policy, he asserted, would only lead to further misfortunes which would divert the minds of practical men from seeking other and better solutions.

The circumstances in which the Italo-Ethiopian dispute began offered the most favourable opportunity for exercise of the League policy of collective security; but that policy, based on sanctions, had been tried out, and had failed.

Referring to the Government's rearmament programme, the Chancellor said the last-comer in such a case had the advantage of making use of the latest and best designs.

"To that extent we have not altogether lost our time," he said, "but on the other hand we have but a short time to prepare ourselves for eventualities."

Time For Review

It was time, said Mr. Chamberlain, that the nations composing the League reviewed the situation and decided to limit the functions of the League so that they would accord with its real powers.

In his opinion that move would go far towards restoring the prestige and moral influence of the League, but naturally the League, with those limitations, could no longer be relied upon by itself to secure the peace of the world.

Regional Pacts

The Chancellor therupon advocated regional arrangements, guaranteed by the nations whose interests were vitally concerned.

"Before these conclusions, which are merely provisional, can be carried into action, we must take counsel with others, particularly those Dominions whose partnership with us means so much for the influence of the British Empire and the world."

"Whether we adopt a policy of isolation or alliances, it is essential that we be adequately armed," he concluded.—Reuter.

of over £4,500,000 on underground cables and equipment alone.

The programme is designed to ensure that the remoter rural areas shall enjoy a service not less efficient than towns and urban districts.—British Wireless.

THREATS TO QUIT GENEVA

INSISTS UPON END OF SANCTIONS

ITALY SHOWS HER HAND

London, June 11.

There were further discussions yesterday between Signor Dino Grandi, the Italian Ambassador, and Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office.

It is understood that Signor Grandi made it clear that Italy would leave the League of Nations if sanctions were not raised as a result of the coming meeting of the League Assembly.

At the same time there is reason to believe that Italy is prepared to show accommodation to the League over the annexation of Ethiopia, and that Signor Grandi touched upon this point.

The nature of any accommodation on this matter has not been disclosed up to the present. It is stated in unofficial circles, for example, that a settlement might be facilitated if Italy undertook to administer Ethiopia in conformity with the principles of a League mandate.

Further meetings are expected between Signor Grandi and officials of the Foreign Office.

In the meantime, Great Britain has not yet formulated a policy on Geneva, and the projected meeting between Mr. Anthony Eden and M. Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, has been temporarily postponed.—Reuter.

WHOLESALE PRICES

London, June 10. The Board of Trade Index of wholesale prices in May was at the same level as the previous month, but showed an increase of 4.1 per cent. from May of last year.—British Wireless.

SANCTIONS HAVE FAILED



Mr. Neville Chamberlain who advocates League reforms and new regional alliances for the preservation of peace and security.

PIRATES CONTINUE TO GAIN

CARDINALS OUT OF ACTION

RED SOX IN GOOD FORM

New York, June 10. Pittsburgh gained another step in the National League race to-day, beating the Brooklyn Dodgers. The pirates crept nearer the leaders, St. Louis Cardinals, because the latter were out of action, rain interfering with their fixture at Boston.

The New York-Cincinnati game was also postponed for the same reason.

Pittsburgh played at Brooklyn, and the Dodgers added a neck-and-neck struggle. It was Suh's home which finally decided the issue. Phantoms came out ahead by six to three, scored on eleven and ten hits respectively.

Chicago Cubs, in third place, kept pace with the Pirates, beating Philadelphia four to three. They scored nine hits to seven and each side had an error.

BOSTON RECOVERS

Recovering its stride after floundering out of the lead earlier in the season, Boston took a hot-streak against the New York Yankees in the American League by defeating Detroit in a grueling contest, four to three.

Although the Sox got only five hits, Werber's homer was enough to give victory. Detroit, with eight hits and a homer by Fox, lagged only one run behind. Boston had one error.

Cleveland gave Washington a severe trimming and strengthened its hold on fourth place. The Indians hit fifteen times and scored ten runs with the help of Trotsky's homer. Washington scored two on six hits, one of them for a circuit by Travis.

The St. Louis-New York and the Chicago-Philadelphia engagements were postponed on account of threatening weather.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

In connection with the political situation in Canton, H.M.S. Cleopatra, which is stationed there, has been joined by H.M.S. Tarantula.

BLUM WILL ENFORCE 40-HOUR WEEK

M. Blum's first three New

They contain novel features—for example, the forty-hour week applies to all industrial and commercial establishments, without exception, and the Bill effecting this change stipulates that there shall be no lowering of the standard of living or reduction of wages.

The second Bill ordains fifteen days annual holiday, with pay, after one year's service, while an establishment

THOMAS EXPECTED TO RESIGN

NO PROSECUTION ON BUDGET LEAKAGE

STATEMENTS TO BE MADE

London, June 10.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, announced in the House of Commons to-day that in order to secure a full range for the debate on the Budget disclosures to-morrow the motion before the House would be: "That the report of the Tribunal appointed under the Tribunal of Inquiry (Evidence) Act of 1921 be now considered."

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Labour leader, will move an addendum: "And in view of the definite findings of the Tribunal and the disclosures of gambling practices in the City of London, this House calls upon the Government to take appropriate action."

The addendum will be moved after Mr. J. H. Thomas, former Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir Alfred Butt, both of whom were found guilty by the Tribunal of using Budget information to their financial gain, make their personal statements to the House.

It is expected in Parliamentary circles that Mr. Thomas, after a personal statement, will announce his resignation from Parliament, and if he does so then Sir Alfred will follow suit.—Reuter.

NO PROSECUTION

London, June 10.

The Attorney General in the House of Commons to-day stated his reasons for the decision not to institute criminal proceedings under the Official Secrets Act against any affected by the Budget leakage Tribunal's report.

In the first place he had considered what evidence was available. In a criminal trial this involved some difficulty with regard to admissibility. In addition, there could not be an offence under the Official Secrets Act of receiving information unless the offence of unauthorised communication were proved, and unauthorised communication must be deliberate.

If there were any doubt whether the disclosure was deliberate or inadvertent, the accused "would be entitled to acquittal."

He also suggested it would be foreign to British methods that evidence from those whose conduct was questioned and which was obtained compulsorily, powers should be made the basis of a subsequent criminal charge. Another difficulty was the impossibility of finding a jury unfamiliar with the findings of the Tribunal and much of the evidence put before it.—Reuter Special.

DEFENDS HIS NEW DEAL

ROOSEVELT LOYAL TO CONSTITUTION

Little Rock, June 10.

In a speech here to-day, President Roosevelt promised the attainment of the New Deal's objectives within the meaning of the Constitution.

The New Deal, he said, as the best instrument ever devised for the continuation of the fundamental principles of the Government.—United Press.

FRESH STRIKE

Havre, June 10.

Shortly after the French liner Normandie sailed for New York, the workers of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique struck work. Eleven hundred men are staying-in.—Reuter Special.

London, June 10.

Deal Bills were published to-day. Deal shall be contributed to by employers for the benefit of short-term workers.

The third Bill empowers Trade Unions to call on the Minister of Labour to summon a mixed commission to conclude collective labour conventions, and provides machinery for the establishment of workshop committees to negotiate wages, working conditions and compensation for dismissals.—Reuter.

London, June 10.

At a dinner of the Empire Press Union to-night, Major-General Sir Ernest Swinton said that pilots were coming to England from all parts of the Empire offering their services in the Royal Air Force.

He hoped before long, he said, that each part of the Empire would have its selection board to ensure that each man had a chance of securing a commission when they arrived in Britain.—Reuter.

LIKELY TO WIN NOMINATION



Governor Alfred Landon, of Kansas, who is virtually assured of winning the Republican nomination for the Presidency in the first ballot.

CLEVELAND WELCOMES MR. HOOVER

EXPECTS ATTACK ON NEW DEAL

BORAH'S THREAT TO DESERT

Cleveland, June 10.

To-day's highlight at the national Republican Party convention, which is choosing a candidate for the presidency, was the arrival of Mr. Herbert Hoover.

The crowds, numbering thousands, already whipped into a state of semi-hysteria by the events of the day, nearly mobbed the ex-President on his arrival at the railway station. They fondly anticipated that he will launch a smashing attack on the New Deal in his speech to-night.

Mr. Hoover was obliged to shake hands with well-wishers for half an hour before he could win free of the station.

The sub-committee which is drafting the Republican platform has reached agreement with regard to a statement on foreign policy which is acceptable to Senator William Borah, who had threatened to bolt with his followers into the Roosevelt camp if Governor Landon of Kansas is chosen as the presidential candidate.

It is understood the draft firmly declares against any connection with the League of Nations or the Court of International Justice.

FURTHER CONCESSION

As a further concession to the Borah faction, the party's monetary attitude will probably be stated less definitely than was expected, where the promptitude with which it is proposed the country should return to a fixed gold standard is concerned.

The party's plans for farmers are causing trouble, as it is considered impossible to avoid promising a continuation of farm subsidies, and the question is how generous these subsidies should be.

STRUGGLE AGAINST

Britain's Vandals

"Without vision the people perish, and without natural beauty the English people will perish in the spiritual sense."

Professor G. M. TREVELYAN.

THE age-old history of the English scene has not saved it from the vandals and despilers who have ruthlessly hacked and marred and often entirely effaced some of its finest features.

The long protracted workings of the natural forces which gave the land shape, and the labours of forgotten generations who added the finishing grace have roused little veneration in the nation as a whole. Man, with all his destructive potentiality, is seldom stayed by aesthetic considerations in his quest for wealth and power.

One man's profit or the gain of a few has been accepted as sufficient justification for the destruction of beauty which is the rightful heritage of all. Ownership of land has been held to confer the right, not only to desecrate one's own estate, but also the freedom to foul the air and pollute the streams and blight the surrounding countryside by intrusive hideousness.

★

FROM our Saxon forefathers, on plunder bent, one could scarcely expect historic appreciation of the civilisation they found in existence. They could not foresee that centuries later men would be digging and sifting the soil for minute relics of Roman times. Sometimes, however, and doubtless without thought for posterity, they did preserve for us some interesting relic.

At Corbridge-on-Tyne, for instance, a Saxon town grew close by the Roman Corstopitum. So, when the 7th century St. Wilfrid raised a church there, the stones dressed and toolled by forgotten Roman masons were ready to hand. Thus was preserved a 2nd century Roman arch which was moved stone by stone, and rebuilt in the porch of the early church. Through succeeding centuries Corbridge continued to grow at the expense of Corstopitum, and even comparatively modern houses display in their walls stones which were chiseled in the days of Hadrian and Severus.

★

CORBRIDGE may also serve as a reminder of other invaders not a whit less destructive than the Saxons. Like many another place, it suffered from the ruthless Vikings, who sacked the monasteries at Lindisfarne, Jarrov and Whitby, and who burnt and plundered wherever they went.

These pre-Norman monastic buildings were, however, but modest fore-runners of the splen-

by TOM STEPHENSON

did establishments which arose after the Conquest, those great religious houses, built by medieval craftsmen, which grew and flourished until their wealth and splendour were sacrificed to fill the coffers of Henry VIII.

Even in those days we find one of the earliest instances of consideration for the land. We, who are familiar with the verdant loveliness of modern Sussex, can scarcely visualise it as an industrial area.

Yet, for centuries, it was busy with the smelting and working of iron. To serve as fuel for the furnaces, the forest of Anderida of Roman times, the Andredswald of the Saxons, was laid bare.

In the days of Henry VIII attention was drawn to the rate of destruction, and enactments were gradually introduced for the preservation of the timber. Camden and Fuller later commented on this desecration, and Michael Drayton wrote as one might do to-day: "These iron times," he says, "breed none that mind posterity," and he laments that "under public good, base private gains takes hold."

Curiously enough, the monarch

Avebury, and it was left to John Aubrey to call attention first to this monument.

The existing village of Avebury has grown at the expense of the temple, and in the 18th century a notorious Tom Robinson was active. He broke up many of the huge monoliths, one of which is said to have provided 20 cart-loads of stone. So disappeared much of this "once hallowed sanctuary, the supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse in us any unwarranted superiority, let it not be forgotten that so recently as 1931 there was a proposal to open some quarries in Northumberland which would have meant the destruction of one of the remaining portions of the Roman Wall. Fortunately, George Lansbury, then at the Office of Works, was able to prevent this.

★

IT is, in fact, during the past century that the greatest damage has been done to the English scenery, and within the past 25 years the rate of destruction has increased lamentably.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had not developed into dense congestions



Above is part of Dovedale now held by the National Trust, and on its left is the village of West Wycombe, also its property.

with sprawling tentacles ever spreading and widening until they made continuous blotches of ugliness.

The machine age, which developed regardless of the men, women and children it broke at the wheel, could not be expected to consider innate beauty.

A crystal stream from the hills was a heaven-sent water supply, and at the same time a natural conduit for industrial effluvia. What mattered if it a factory, uglier than any prison, sprouted in a verdant meadow and blackened the country for miles around? Who was to complain if mines and furnaces left their refuse piles high across the land?

In 1895, mainly through the efforts of Sir Robert Hunter, Miss Octavia Hill and Canon Rawnsley, the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty was formed.

After twelve years of slow but

It is the object of the National Trust to preserve for the nation Britain's scenic treasures and historic landmarks.

FRESH CREAM SUPPLIES

We regret to announce that following the recent spell of unusually hot weather our daily yield of Fresh Milk has fallen off very considerably, with the result that we find it necessary to discontinue the sale of Fresh Cream.

From the 11th instant until further notice, Fresh Cream will be available only to Hospitals and to persons under Medical treatment.

We much regret the necessity of this step and tender our apologies to all who will be inconvenienced as a result.

The supply will be resumed immediately we are in a position to do so.

The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
HONG KONG



A la Carte Meals For Prisoners

SITTING-ROOM CELLS

"Which would you prefer—tea or coffee; an egg or sausages? And what about a little porridge and milk to start with?"

Anyone able to be on the spot might perhaps hear prisoners in the cells at Edinburgh police headquarters being asked these questions, for the Scottish Office has recommended—and the recommendation is being carried into effect—that there should be three meals a day with a choice of courses for prisoners in the police cells.

SAMPLE MEALS

Sample menus submitted by a firm which has the catering contract included:

Breakfast—Porridge and milk, rolls and butter, tea or coffee, an egg or sausages;

Dinner—Soup and bread, mince and potatoes, or stew, vegetables and potatoes, and pudding;

Tea—Tea, bread and butter, corned beef or fish;

In other sample menus a choice is given of shepherd's pie or brisket for dinner and kipper or poached egg for tea.

As a rule, prisoners in police cells are those awaiting appearance before courts or transferred to prison.

A circular from the Scottish Office states that the replies from police authorities throughout the country to questionnaire show that there is a great diversity of practice in the matter of prisoners' diet. The Secretary for Scotland feels that it is desirable that this variation should cease.

He considers that an allowance should be paid at the flat rate of 9d. a meal in the case of meals to prisoners in police lock-up cells, and at the rate of one shilling a meal in the case of meals supplied to prisoners under escort, with a limit of three meals a day to any one prisoner.

CELL COMFORTS

The Secretary of State also suggests that in all stations provided with cells there should be an adequate supply of the following equipment:

Mattresses and pillows, to be supplied to prisoners whose condition does not make such supply impracticable or inexpedient;

Blankets to be supplied on the same conditions;

A chair should be available for the use of any prisoner, and a table should also be allowed to such persons who desire it for the purpose of writing or in connection with the

steady progress it was incorporated by the National Trust Act for the purpose "of promoting the permanent preservation for the benefit of the nation of lands and tenements (including buildings) of beauty and historic interest, and as regards lands for the preservation (so far as practicable) of their natural aspect, features and animal and plant life."

Year by year the Trust grows in stature and gains one property after another. But even as it has grown, so have the forces of destruction. No one can roam Britain to-day without seeing the sorry spread of ugliness.

★

EVEN though the Trust has to counter so many opposing forces, it continues to progress in its work of snatching beauty from the beast. To-day it owns 65,000 acres, including some of the choicest scenery in the land.

Mountains, moorlands, downs, woodlands, cliffs and headlands are so preserved. Among its 250 properties there are also many historic features, including prehistoric monuments, medieval castles, and Tudor houses and even an old English village.

Some of these will be described in subsequent articles.

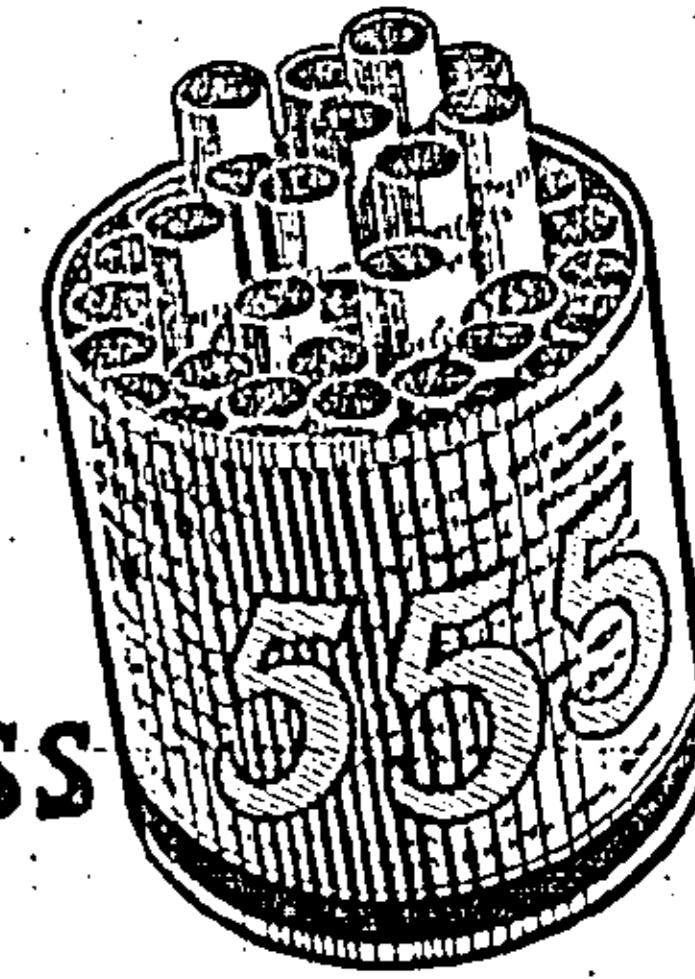


In every country of the world, people of discerning taste acknowledge the pre-eminence of

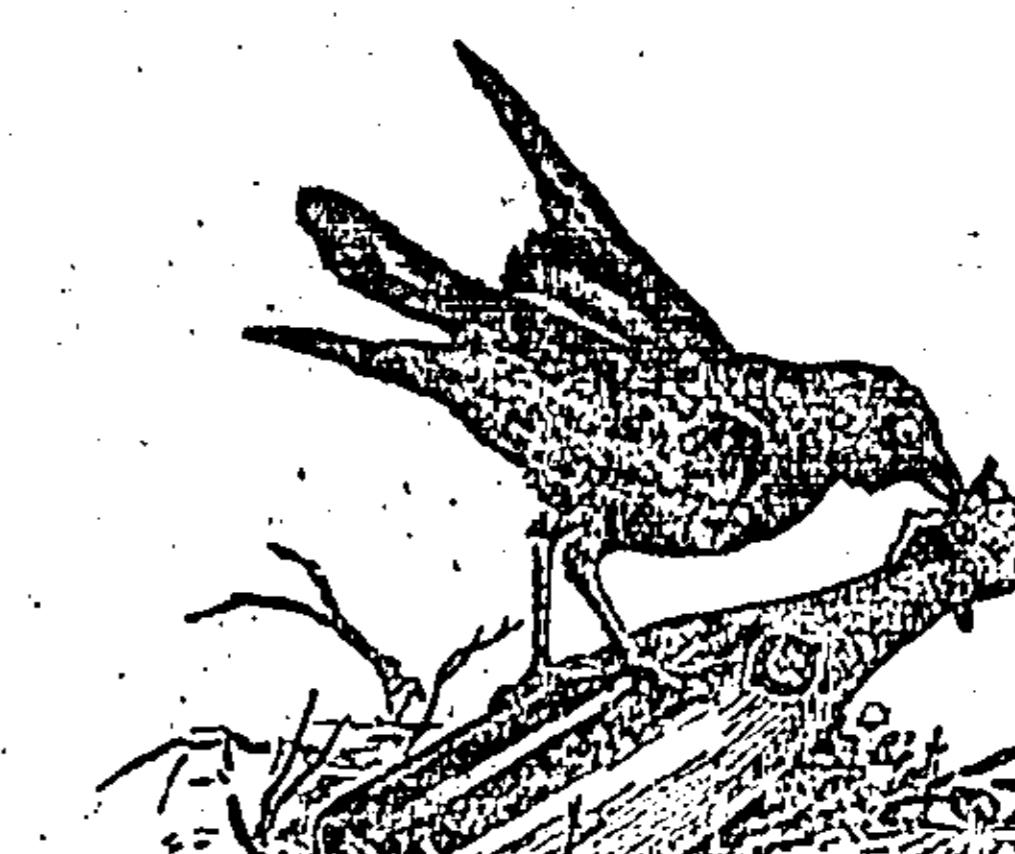
STATE EXPRESS

555

\$1.20 for 50



POMMERY et GRENO



The Jackdaw of Reims uncorking a bottle of POMMERY

CHAMPAGNE

The Wine of Kings
The King of Wines

Sole Agents:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

HA'PENNY JAPANESE CATAPULTS

POLICE MOVE FOR IMPORT BAN

Following complaints about the dangerous use of catapults in the district, Doncaster police headquarters have forwarded to the Home Office a sample of the weapons that are sold for a half-penny each in the colliery villages of the West Riding.

Made in Japan, it is described by the police as strongly made of aluminium wire, valve rubber and leather.

"There is a by-law," said Mr. E. W. Pettifer, clerk to the magistrates, "which enables us to take proceedings against anyone using catapults, but it seems illegal if their sale is to continue without restriction."

The magistrates have suggested to the Home Office that some steps ought to be taken to prevent the import of such weapons.

INVITATION TO DINNER DECLINED

INDIANS MOSTLY VEGETARIANS

The Indian cricket team, which met Yorkshire at Bradford on June 6, declined an invitation to dine with the Lord Mayor (Alderman Jonas Pearson) for reasons of diet.

The players are also resting as much as possible between matches.

Mr. D. R. Teague, the Lord Mayor's secretary, said that the manager of the Indian team wrote explaining that dieting played a very important part in his team's training. In addition most of the players were vegetarians.

NO MORE RATTLE AND SQUEAK

Old buses on metropolitan lines to-day were being replaced at the rate of ten a week to eliminate rattle and squeak.—*United Press*.

Archdruid Of Wales Dead

NOTED PROFESSOR AND POET

Dr. J. Gwill Jenkins, Archdruid of Wales, died at his home in Bangor, North Wales, last month. He was Professor of New Testament Greek in the Faculty of Theology at the North Wales University College and an outstanding figure in the literary and public life of Wales.

He had presided over the gatherings of the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales for many years, and was a popular lecturer, preacher and bard. He was 63 years old.

Many of the buses now in operation in London's service, ranked as one of the world's best by transport experts, are over 12 years old.

New buses are equipped with fluid flywheels and pre-selector non-clash gear boxes to eliminate noise and insure a smoother ride.—*United Press*.

8 cts.
Each

WATSON'S
WORM BONBONS
THE IDEAL & SAFE WORM CURE

The Hongkong Telegraph
SIXTH ANNUAL
AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC
COMPETITION

JUNE—AUGUST, 1936.

\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

TWO SILVER TROPHIES VALUE \$250

AWARDED BY—

ILFORD, LIMITED, LONDON

TO WHAT ARE ADJUDGED THE TWO-BEST ENTRIES IN THE COMPETITION,
IRRESPECTIVE OF CLASS.SECTION ONE
FOR THE BEST STORY-TELLING PICTURE

SPECIAL PRIZE

ONE OF THE FAMOUS

BELL & HOWELL

FILMO STRAIGHT EIGHT MOVIE CAMERAS
WITH CASE

TO BE AWARDED BY MR. CHAS. S. ROSSELET, HONGKONG AGENT.

VALUE \$235

SECTION TWO
CHINESE STUDIES—FIGURES AND FACES1ST \$40. 2ND \$20. 3RD \$10.

SECTION THREE

VIEWS: INCLUDING ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPES, SEASCAPES, ETC.

1ST \$40. 2ND \$20. 3RD \$10.SECTION FOUR
STUDIES IN STILL LIFE1ST \$30. 2ND \$20. 3RD \$10.

SECTION FIVE

SNAPSHOTS TAKEN BY CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS

1ST \$15. 2ND \$10. 3RD \$5.SECTION SIX
FOR THE BEST "NEWS HAPPENING" PICTURE1ST SILVER CUP DONATED BY DR. F. BUNJE 2ND \$20

RULES:

The following Rules will govern the Competition—
1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
2.—Pictures submitted in Sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
3.—Prizes will be awarded to the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published daily during the competition period.
4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries in the Telegraph is reserved.

COMMENCE SENDING IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW.

USE THIS FORM

AND LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON THE
BACK OF EACH ENTRY.

SECTION
NAME
ADDRESS
DATE
Please use block letters and paste this on back of each Entry. If entered in Children's Section, parent please countersign here.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET UPWARD
YESTERDAY

New York, June 10. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz Dow Jones summary of yesterday's market.—The market to-day advanced irregularly as trading increased smartly. Industrial, railroad and utility averages touched new high levels for the month. Both domestic and foreign traders favoured railroad stocks. General Motor shares led the advance in automobile issues. Steel stocks rested after the recent rise. Oils were firm, whilst utility securities were active and continued their gains. Aviation, banking and farm shares also gained, while copper and silver shares were firm. Chemical issues eased. Business news is favourable, especially the electricity output. The United States Steel Corporation reports that May shipments of finished steel reached the highest daily rate since June, 1930. The market for bonds was higher. Stocks on the Curb Exchange were mixed.

S. C. & F. New York office cables: Stocks: The market maintained its firmness as traders continue bullish. Steel shipments during May totalled 1004,007 tons, against 980,013 tons during May last year.

Cotton: To-day's liquidation, totalling about 25,000 bales, was well taken. There are further beneficial rains in the East and some talk of further Government sales of "spot" cotton, which, it was generally believed, would be discontinued until September.

Wheat: The Government estimate of the Winter crop at 403,000,000 bushels is lower than had been expected and is construed as moderately bullish.

Corn: The small receipts and the light increase in terminal stocks are attracting support.

Rubber: We understand that the Akron rubber labour trouble has been settled. Rumours of trouble had discouraged buying.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz Wall Street Journal comment on morning market:—"Chart compilers believe that stock buying during the past month has been of a particularly sturdy variety. Optimism among the Republique Party is creating a stronger sentiment for utility securities. The warm weather is stimulating ice cream sales, meaning higher earnings for dairy companies. London is again buying railroad shares, including Atchison and Union Pacific. There is a continued investment demand for United States Steel Corporation's preferred issues."

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:
One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.



Marvelous!

this new La Cross
creme nail polish

All you ever hoped for in an ideal nail polish is found in this new, outstanding creme polish.
It cream lubricates the nail, softening brittleness.
Smoothly covers red imperfections.
Lasts beyond compare.
Smooth shining color.
Lasts two weeks or more.
Not hot, not cold, not brittle.

Creme nail polish

NATURAL • ROSE • CORAL • CARDINAL • GARNET
the latest sensation

Sole-Distributors:
AUW PIT SING'S TRADING CO.
LIMITED.
Hong Kong.

REMOVES HAIR

PERFUMED

X-BAZIN

CREAM or POWDER

Simply apply fresh all day.

Giant Size Tubes of Powder never costs more than 10c.

"ALL DRUG DEPT. STORES—TEN CENT STORES."

EASILY • QUICKLY • SURELY

Sole-Distributors:

AUW PIT SING'S TRADING CO.
LIMITED.
Hong Kong.

THE THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

MADE IN ENGLAND. NO. 1 FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 2 FOR CHRONIC WARDROBES, NO. 3 FOR DYSPEPSIA. SOLD BY PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 5/-

DR. CLERCK & CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. THERAPION IS ON

W.M. DOVE, DRUG APOTHECARY TO GENUINE PACKETS.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

30 Industries	152.00	153.02
29. Rail	45.16	46.60
20 Utilities	32.21	32.23
40 Bonds	102.47	102.52
11 Commodity Index	57.55	57.50

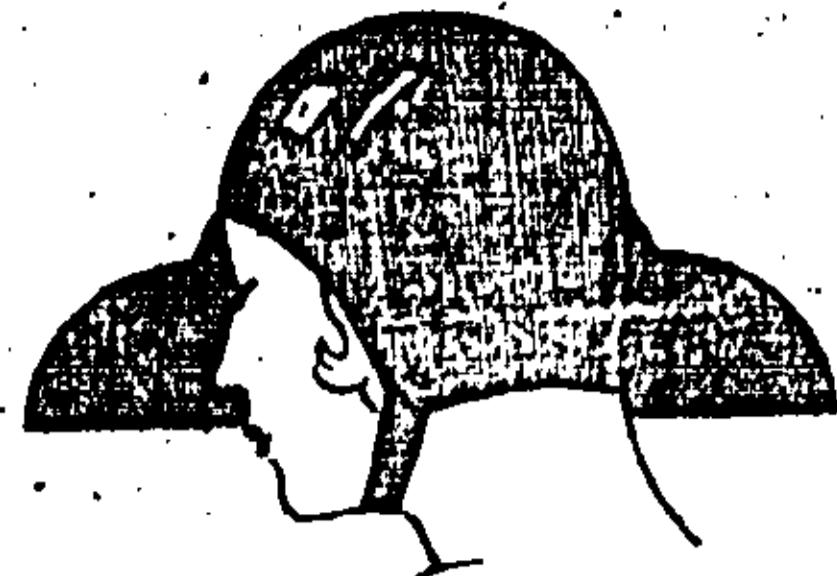
Dow Jones Averages:

One case of Diphtheria was reported to the local Health authorities on Tuesday.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

BATHING CAPS

LATEST SHAPES



EXACT FITTING

A LARGE VARIETY OF
ASSORTED COLOURS AT
REDUCED PRICES**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.****NOW ON SALE**

The

JUNE "H.M.V." RECORDS

Including the sensational hit

"Gloomy Sunday"

Sung by Paul Robeson

B-8423

and played by

Alfredo and His Orchestra

B-8424

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

York Building

Chater Road.

An attractive
range of

**BATHING
SUITS &
TRUNKS**
for
LITTLE BOYS

From
\$2.95ALSO
BEACH SANDALSIn many colours.
Sizes 11 to 2.**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**
Children's Dept.

The Big Thrity
Now.
1936
**Studebaker
Champions**

A Matchless Now 90-Horse
Power Dictator Six.
A Superb New 115-Horse Power
President Eight.
FIRST IN ALL THE THINGS
YOU ASKED FOR
That make these 1936 Presidents
and Dictators
MORE THAN EVER
MOTORING'S CHAMPIONS.
**Leading With
97**

**New Studebaker
Developments**

16 New Beauty Distinctions
34 Innovations in Comfort
35 New Features of Performance
and Economy
12 Steps Forward in Safety
Ask for Demonstration.

**HONGKONG HOTEL
CARAGE**

and
SHOW ROOM

Phones 27778-9. Stubbs Rd.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936.

**THE RIGHT MAN IN
THE RIGHT PLACE**

All sections of the community in Hongkong will welcome the appointment of Mr. N. L. Smith as Colonial Secretary, in succession to Sir Thomas Southorn. No better choice could have been made. Mr. Smith possesses all the qualifications for the post of right-hand man to H.E. the Governor, and his promotion is not only a fitting reward for many years of arduous and conscientious work in the Colony, but also, it may be assumed, opens up the way to possible further preferment in the years to come. The new Colonial Secretary has recently completed a quarter of a century's Colonial service, all of which, with the exception of a brief spell when he was seconded in 1914 to act as British Postmaster in Shanghai, has been spent in Hongkong. A Cadet officer of marked ability, he has gained close and understanding contact with practically all aspects of the administrative life of the Colony. How varied that service has been may be gathered from the fact that he has done duty in the C.S.O., been Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Postmaster General, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Head of the Sanitary Department, Director of Education, Police Magistrate, Assistant Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, and Assistant District Officer (North) in the New Territories, in addition to which he administered the Government last year for a brief period with dignity and skill. No less to the Chinese community than to the other sections of the Colony's residents will the appointment be welcomed, for Mr. Smith, who incidentally, is qualified both in Cantonese and Pekingese, has shown himself an understanding and sympathetic official in the discharge of his duties, at recurring intervals, at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. Throughout the whole of his official career, Mr. Smith has been an unassuming man, always approachable, and has thus won a large measure of popularity both amongst the Civil Service personnel and the public generally. In his social life, the new Colonial Secretary has made numerous friends, who have come to admire him for qualities of heart as well as of mind. Mrs. Smith, also, has been unremitting in social and charitable work during her lengthy residence in the Colony, and has likewise won much-deserved popularity. The Colony may count itself fortunate in securing an official of the calibre of Mr. Smith as its Colonial Secretary, and we are voicing universal sentiment locally in extending hearty congratulations to the new appointment on his promotion.

Until the power of the two hundred families is finally ended by complete nationalisation of the Bank of France politically inspired financial panics will continue.

And of even greater importance, so long as their dictatorship remains, there can be no real economic improvement for the French people as a whole and no real hope of international trade revival.

The overthrow of that dictatorship is the most immediate and the most important business of the democratic forces in France.

FAREWELL to France's 200 Dictators

by FRANCIS
WILLIAMS

NOW that a Socialist Government has taken over the reins of office in France, there is likely to be witnessed a struggle of the most profound importance to the people of France and to the whole world.

It is a struggle which may well decide the fate of democracy in France. For it will take the form of the first real battle there has been between the people of France and the two hundred families who, for more than a century, have been the secret dictators of the Republic.

These two hundred families are the largest stockholders of the Bank of France. They alone out of the Bank's 40,000 shareholders, have, under its constitution, the right to appoint the Regents who control the Bank's policy and through it the finances of the Government.

There has been since the war a spate of Governments in France, more than it is easy to count or possible to remember. But the power behind each of these Governments has been the Bank of France, and the power behind the Bank has been the two hundred families, who form a compact oligarchy unequalled in any other country.

Now, if the Socialist Government carries out its policy their rule is to come to an end, for the United Front pledged itself during the election to overthrow "the two hundred families who are ruining France."

It is not to be expected that the two hundred families will allow themselves to be overthrown without a struggle. They will fight. And though the weapons they use are not those of the barricades, but those of the Bourse and the Foreign Exchange Market, they are none the less effective.

Until the power of the two hundred families is finally ended by complete nationalisation of the Bank of France politically inspired financial panics will continue.

And of even greater importance, so long as their dictatorship remains, there can be no real economic improvement for the French people as a whole and no real hope of international trade revival.

The overthrow of that dictatorship is the most immediate and the most important business of the democratic forces in France.

W HOM have they what would be the consequences of victory?

The spearhead of the power of the two hundred families is to be found in the twelve non-Government representatives on the General Council of the Bank of France.

Five of them spent for industry,

NOTES OF THE DAY

After September of this year, the Council of the League of Nations is likely to be larger in size. More non-permanent members will be elected, if the League agrees to the recommendations of the special committee on the composition of the Council which has been meeting at Geneva. It is not often nowadays that Viscount Cell of Chelwood takes an active part in the activities of the League of Nations, since he prefers to devote his energies to arousing public opinion in support of the League. He, however, was one of the representatives of seventeen different countries called together to advise the League on this question. It was appropriate to utilise the knowledge and experience of a statesman who, at the Peace Conference, played such a prominent part in creating the original League Council. Since the first Council meeting on January 16, 1920, the League's "Cabinet" has had its composition altered many times, and always the tendency has been in the direction of enlargement. Originally, in addition to the four Great Powers who had permanent seats, there were four non-permanent members elected by the League Assembly. The latter were in 1922 increased to six, and in 1926 to nine.

These increases were the result of a widespread desire on the part of League members to be more prominently associated with the League's activities than in the annual meetings of the larger Assembly. The smaller the number of Council seats open to election, the longer the majority of countries would have to wait for a chance of serving. Even so, the increases did not completely solve the problem. Certain countries found that

seven of them for private banking. Between them they control close on sixty per cent. of the industrial production of France and have interests covering, in addition to banking, insurance, shipping, railways, mining, practically every section of the economic life of France.

That alone would be sufficient to give them great influence. But their power during recent years has been enormously reinforced by a further fact. Throughout the economic depression the French Budget has been so seriously unbalanced that the Treasury has on numerous occasions not even been in a position to meet ordinary regular payments in salary and other accounts.

In order to find the money to meet these bills, it has had to appeal again and again to the Bank of France for support in the discounting of Treasury Bills—that is for the advance of short-term loans.

As these Bills fall due the position of the Treasury becomes more difficult.

It has endeavoured to ease its position by borrowing in London, but even that was only possible with the assistance of the Bank of France, for British bankers were unwilling to lend on the French Treasury's credit alone, but demanded, as an additional safeguard, that the £40,000,000 credit advanced should be guaranteed by the setting aside of an equivalent amount of gold at the Bank of France.

That is the sorry situation in which French finances have been brought by previous Governments and which the Socialist Government now inherits. It accounts for the strong grip over every recent Government exercised by the two hundred families.

T O what end have they used their power? They have used it first to keep France on the Gold Standard and to prevent any devaluation, just as bankers of London fought against an abandonment of the Gold Standard by Britain for as long as they could, and, secondly, they have used it to force through drastic economy cuts.

They have set themselves solidly against any attempt to improve economic conditions by an expansionist policy based on big public works and other developments such as the Socialist Party stands for.

Instead, they have insisted, just as their opposite numbers in London insisted in 1931, upon a drastic policy of deflation, the most

of them spent for industry,

in the countries which

have abandoned the Gold Standard, such as Britain, the index of

industrial production has now in-

creased to above the 1920 level, in

France it is still, despite a slight

recovery at the beginning of this

year, more than 30 per cent.

The position in France and the other gold bloc countries has, in-

deed, continued to deteriorate with hardly a pause, while trade conditions in all other countries have started to recover. The main responsibility for that drastic worsening of conditions must be put on the shoulders of the two hundred families.

P ARTIES of the United Front propose to end that reign by nationalisation and re-organisation of the Bank of France whose directors, under their proposals, instead of being the leaders of a financial autocracy, will include representatives of Labour, industry and agriculture, working along lines of policy laid down by the Government.

The United Front does not believe in devaluation. Nevertheless, as M. Blum has made clear, it puts the problems of "penury and unemployment" before those of finance. From that it is possible to deduce that if it is found, as I believe it will be found, that a maintenance of the franc at its present value is incompatible with economic improvement, the franc will be revalued.

But, although against devaluation, the Socialist Government will completely reverse the economy campaign of the Bank and will carry through big schemes of employment-creating public work, schemes which will have the dual objective of improving the condition of the ordinary people and reviving trade.

From trade revival will come an increased national revenue, which will lead to an improved budgetary position.

Against all such measures the two hundred families will fight, as they have fought all along.

Their aim will be to weaken the new Government's position by a series of politically inspired financial crises which will, they hope, eventually split the United Front and bring a swing over to a Right Wing "National" Government.

I BELIEVE personally that the French Socialists would immensely strengthen their position in fighting the two hundred if they would carry through currency devaluation, for, on the experience of Britain, the Scandinavian countries, and even more recently of Belgium, such a measure would make possible an expansion of external and internal trade which would create such activity and confidence as to make France immune from the attacks of the crisis-mongers.

Certainly, whatever is done about the franc, Governmental control of the Bank of France is one of the first essentials, and to that the United Front is pledged.

When that control is made effective, a great fight will have been won; a fight of democracy against financial autocracy, carrying with it a lesson of supreme importance—the lesson that the people must control finance if political freedom is to be more than a name.

One of the extra seats would be intended for European States not belonging to any "group" and the other for Asiatic countries, such as China.

member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

Member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

WITCH-HUNTER OF CORNWALL

WITCH-HUNTING is the strange hobby of Mr. W. H. Paynter, of Callington, Cornwall. He is the confidant of lovers in difficulty, the Sherlock Holmes who can always discover who has stolen someone else's property, and the infallible searcher-out of witches and people who have "ill-wished" their neighbours.

People all over the country write to him imploring him to help with his "magic" to get evil spells lifted, discover stolen property, assist in love matches, and charm ailments.

"The belief in witchcraft in one form or another is as widely prevalent in the modern civilised world as ever it was," Mr. Paynter says.

"Witches still flourish, who for a small fee will trace the effects of the evil eye to the ill-wisher, remove, and cast evil spells, charm various ailments and 'look into the future.'

"In many country districts people still cling to the idea that witchcraft is at the bottom of every mischance.

FORCED TO STEAL?

"Only a few days ago a man told me he had been ill-wished by a woman in Plymouth Market. She told him he would be in prison within a few weeks. Under this spell, so he alleged, he was forced to steal a wad of bank-notes, and is now in prison serving a term of four months. Witchcraft is at the bottom of it all," he said, as he left the police court.

Mr. Paynter told of midnight visits being undertaken to seek the aid of some old crone who, it is believed, can exert great influence on her health.

"Children in delicate health are taken to 'wic' men and women to be charmed," he added.

"Bits of yarn soaked in ale, dried frogs' legs, coffin rings and nails, water from holy wells, curiously written signs and words, pieces of rope with which people have been hanged, holed stones, needles and spiders, all said to possess healing properties, are still used with success."

"I have interviewed scores of people who have been successfully charmed, and those who have had evil spells 'lifted' from themselves their crops, or their milk."

"In each case, I have been told that a White Witch never fails, except for want of faith by the person in trouble."

"My witch-hunting has not been an easy task; I have difficulty in getting behind the scenes to find it out."

"Spells and magic, evil wishes and sudden cures are near and potent things, and to question their existence would be flying in the face of Providence."

"Ordinary people do not hear about such things. It needs an inquiring mind and a sympathetic temperament to elicit confession of such beliefs and get at the evidence on which it is based."

"Yet to many people it is as real as it was to those who lived in what we term 'the Dark Ages.'"

Mr. Paynter showed a portfolio of letters he had received from people all over the country, who believed that because he had made an entrance into the world of magic he could help them.

"Here is one that came this morning," he said, as he handed an interviewee a neatly written and well-expressed letter. It was from a woman who said her chicken had been "bewitched." She implored Mr. Paynter to visit her smallholding and remove the evil spell.

ILL WISHED?

Here are a few picked out of the bundle at random:

A man's business had gone to pieces, owing to being "ill-wished." He visited a witch, and for a small consideration she successfully removed the spell.

Three bullocks and three calves die, and £200 is lost on the farm. A visit is paid to a White Witch, or "Polar," and the bad luck is reversed.

A man is cursed by a woman for "walking out" with her daughter. Certain charms are used, and within a short time the ill-wisher breaks the spell, and the couple are happily married.

A farm-labourer is ill-wished with epilepsy, and loses his job. He is advised to take a black cock, kill it, and bury it at midnight; he does so and recovers.

A man quarrels with his neighbour over the purchase of ducks, is told he will die on a certain date—and he does.

A farmer secretly burns the heart of one of his bullocks—which has met with a mysterious death—in a field at midnight, while another places the heart of a pig, stuck full of pins, needles and horseshoe nails, in a bottle up the chimney to "undo" an evil spell.

CURIOS

To support this extraordinary story, Mr. Paynter produced the heart, which he took from the chimney, and which now forms one of his witch curios.

He also showed many charms, some in little white bags, others in black, one containing the wings of a bat, said to protect the wearer from all perils by night, another with stones for charming "bad eyes," with fragments of witch's magic bottle, crystals, and charms against snake-bite.

LEY DRIVES FIRST RIVET



Dr. Ley, German Labour Front chief, starts work on a steamer for the organisation at Hamburg.

Farming Implements 3,000 Years In Use

STRANGE FINDS IN MESOPOTAMIA

LOST TREASURE OF THE PAST

A 3,000-year-old hoe may still be serviceable—in Mesopotamia. One hundred and sixty tons of agricultural implements, including a scythe, were found among the ruins of King Sargon's Palace at Khorsabad, French diplomat-archaeologist, Victor Place. A few of them are in the Louvre. The majority found their way into the Arab village at the foot of the palace mound, where for many years they continued to be used for precisely the same purposes for which they were made in the Eighth Century B.C.

The story is told by Mr. Seton Lloyd, of the University of Chicago Iraq Expedition, in "Mesopotamia," published last month (Lovain Dickson, £s). His object is to illustrate the great change which has taken place between the pre-War treasure-hunting type of archaeology and the painstaking tracing out of successive ground plans by modern expeditions.

Not Mr. Lloyd suggests, that it was altogether the fault of early excavators in Mesopotamia that much of the valuable material they discovered was lost. Neither the organisation nor the transport was available to safeguard their finds.

For example, the last of the great winged bulls of the palace mound of

Tourist Victims Of Epidemic

30 ENTERITIS CASES IN A LINER

Thirty cases of enteritis developed in the Orient liner Orontes, while returning from a Mediterranean cruise.

One passenger, Mr. Harry T. Towell, of Cheltenham, died and was buried at sea.

The Orient Line in an official statement said:

"The cases developed after the vessel had left Egypt. Fortunately, only three cases were serious, but in one case a passenger died."

A most exhaustive inquiry was held, and it was definitely established that the infection was caught by passengers during a train journey between Port Said and Cairo."

Among the passengers taken ill was Councillor J. A. Butterworth, of Littleborough, near Rochdale, father of the Lancashire cricketer. Shortly

after the liner reached port he was removed to a nursing home in Southampton. He had been unconscious for three days, but was stated later to be improving.

Mr. Towell, who was 57, had been managing director of a Cheltenham firm of contractors for 37 years,

PLOUGHS FOLLOW WHERE TANKS LED



Already Italians have commenced to cultivate the new empire wrested from the Ethiopians. Ploughs were close behind the tanks and artillery when the invasion commenced.

Church Disciplines Divorcees

TWO KINDS OF MARRIAGES?

WHETHER divorced people should be excluded from the Sacraments "for such time as may be thought proper" is to be decided at the next meeting of the Church Assembly this month.

The suggestion was made by a joint committee of the Convocations of Canterbury and York, presided over by the Bishop of Salisbury.

At the Assembly other matters associated with divorce are to be discussed.

Among them is the recommendation that there should be two forms of marriage "contract"—one to be of the Church, in which the parties solemnly undertake never, in any circumstances, to sue for divorce, and the other for those who are not disposed to make that now, the second ceremony would not take place in the Church.

The ban on the re-marriage of divorced people in the Church is now being extended to co-respondents too.

This inhibition, which started in a few isolated instances, is spreading.

UNJUST

Clergymen enforcing it claim that it is for the Church alone to say who may be married according to its rites, and that, moreover, it is unjust that an "innocent" party to a divorce

B.N.A. Act To Be Amended

CANADA'S TAXATION POWERS

The Canadian House of Commons recently passed, on a division, M. Ernest Lapointe's resolution for a petition to the King for amendments to the British North America Act enabling the expansion of the taxation powers of the provinces, and also enabling the provision of machinery for Dominion guarantees of provincial financing.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Cahan opposed the resolution, claiming that the provinces of the Dominion already possessed the powers asked for. It was inadvisable, in their opinion, to give the provinces more power to tax.

The resolution is a move towards permitting the provinces to impose certain indirect taxes, hitherto the sole prerogative of the Dominion. Mr. Dunning, Minister of Finance, declared that the provinces were unable to finance the exercise of their sovereign rights on the bases of taxation provided by confederation, if it was necessary to broaden them in order to meet modern conditions.

It should be unable to find a clergyman to marry her while the co-respondent, not so "innocent," has no such difficulty.

The Archbishops and Bishops have instructed their clergy that no marriage may take place in any church if either of the parties to it has been divorced.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has declared that "the proper place for such marriages is the register office."

should be unable to find a clergyman to marry her while the co-respondent, not so "innocent," has no such difficulty.

The Archbishops and Bishops have instructed their clergy that no marriage may take place in any church if either of the parties to it has been divorced.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has declared that "the proper place for such marriages is the register office."

RADIO BROADCAST

Relay of Dance Orchestra From Hongkong Hotel

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

5.8 p.m. European Programme.

5.7 p.m. Relay—Hongkong Hotel Dance Orchestra.

7 p.m. A Concert.

'Calle Solo—Après Un Reve (Faure)

Pablo Casals; Songs—The Wind-

ing Road (Rond); The Man in the Street

Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone); Piano forte Solos—Dance Creole (Chaminade), Pierrette (Chaminade);

Una Bourne; Songs—Vogel Lied, Op. 41, No. 4 (Weingartner); Caprice Vénitien (Kreisler); Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano); Cello Solo—Spanish Dance (Granados); Pablo Casals; Song—Stay with me forever (Lehar); Webster Booth (Tenor).

7.30 p.m. Carroll Gibbons and Boy Friends.

1. The Way to Love—Selection;

2. Footlight Parade—Selection; 3. Smoke gets in your eyes; 4. You've got to admit.

7.43 p.m. De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra.

The Waltz Dream—Selection (O.

Strauss); The Temple Bells, Till I Wake; Four Indian Love Lyrics (Wendover-Finden); Les Millions (Arlequin (Dixie)).

8 p.m. Local Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and Announcements.

8.05 p.m. Chinese Studio Concert.

11 p.m. Close Down.

8.05-10 p.m. European Programme on Z.E.K. on a frequency of 610 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m. Orchestral Music from Grand Opera.

Pilgrim's Chorus ("Tannhäuser") (Wagner); Procession of the Guests to Warburg ("Tannhäuser") (Wagner); Song of India ("Sakko") (Rimsky-Korsakov); Intermezzo ("Cavalleria Rusticana") (Mascaigni); Selection—La Bohème (Puccini).

8.30 p.m. Vocal Gems.

Jolly Roger; Ball at the Savoy; Viktoria and her Hussar.

8.55 p.m. Selection—Top Hat

played by Vivian Ellis (Pianoforte).

9 p.m. A Relay of the Daventry News Bulletin and Announcements (Copyright by Reuter).

9.20 p.m. Dance Music.

10 p.m. Big Ben; Close Down.

ZEESEN PROGRAMMES

Special programmes for Far Eastern listeners will be broadcast from Zeesen as follows:

DJB 19.74 m 15,200 kc 1.30-2 p.m.

DJB 19.74 m 15,200 kc 4.45-5.15 p.m.

DJB 31.45 m 9,310 kc 4.45-5.15 p.m.

DJB 19.74 m 15,200 kc 9.30-10.30 p.m.

SOUTH ASIA ZONE

South Asia Zone broadcast from DJB (19.65 metres) and DIN (81.45 metres).

4.25 p.m. German Folk Song

5 p.m. Hitler Youth Programme

6 p.m. News and Review, in English.

6.15 p.m. The Musical News

6.45 p.m. News and Review in German.

7 p.m. Concert of Light Music.

8 p.m. Greetings to our Listeners in Australia.

8.20 p.m. Tapical Talk.

8.35 p.m. Concert of Light Music (continued).

EAST ASIA ZONE

East Asia Zone broadcast through DJQ on 19.65 metres (16,280 kc) 1.30-2 p.m. Concert, news at 2 p.m., 2.45 p.m. German Folk Song.

2.50 p.m. News and Review in English.

3.15 p.m. News and Review in German.

3.45 p.m. The Brass Band of the Richthofen Flying Squadron.

4.15 p.m. News and Review in English on DIN.

4.30 p.m. To-day in Germany.

4.35 p.m. Young Authors; Arthur Max Luckford.

4.45 p.m. Silly Assets!"

CRAIGENGOWER'S DEBACLE AGAINST CHINESE

TITLE HOPES GONE

C.R.C. Have Great Day

LEAGUE TENNIS

Craigengower gambled heavily yesterday when they decided to split the powerful Leonard-Hachiuma combination for their vital "B" Division league tennis match against Chinese Recreation Club first string. The gamble failed and they were decisively defeated by seven sets to two.

Thus, unless either K.C.C. or Craigengower can prove strong enough to upset the C.R.C., Craigengower must consider themselves out of the running for the championship as there appears to be no other team capable of withstanding the strong Chinese.

The wide margin of defeat was a complete surprise as Craigengower were on their own courts and this was expected to prove a big advantage to them. But the fundamental mistake appeared to be the dividing up of one really strong couple.

Another upset was the defeat of Civil Service by Hongkong Cricket Club, the Club winning by the odd set. But for Shute and Agafuroff the Civil Servants would have fared very badly. This couple earned two and a half of the losers' four sets.

The C.R.C. "Veterans" team scored a clever win against Indian Recreation Club, the match being brought to an abrupt conclusion by rain when the Chinese had established a winning lead of five sets to one.

Actually the deciding set was completed in a heavy downpour and it was a sporting action on the part of the Indians to continue playing long enough to enable a definite result.

Over at Kowloon Cricket Club the home team won very easily at the expense of Central British Association. They included a new player in G. Polglase who gave a very decent account of himself and bids fair to assist in strengthening the K.C.C. third pair. Burnett and Ramsey and Crawford and Gray each won three sets and after an unsettling opening, MacKay and Polglase went on to secure two sets, the home team winning by eight-one.

Results were even more severe in their treatment of the University, the undergraduates winning but half a set in nine.

LEAGUE TABLE

	Sets	P. W.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Recreio	2	2	0	10½	1½	4
K.C.C.	2	2	0	17	3	4
C.R.C. (1)	2	2	0	14	1	4
C.S.C.C.	3	2	1	18	9	4
C.C.C.	2	1	1	11	7	2
C.R.C. (2)	3	2	1	10½	13½	2
H.K.C.C.	3	1	2	10½	14½	2
I.R.C.	1	0	1	1	5	0
H.K.U.T.C.	3	1	2	6½	20½	0
C.B.A.	3	0	3	2	20	0

Our Daily Golf Hint

Both hands ought to be rather well on top of the shaft, as you look down on the hands in the address.

Bobby Jones.

Yesterday's Tennis Results

DETAILED SCORES

The following are the detailed results in yesterday's "B" Division league tennis.

CRAIGENGOWER v. C.R.C. "A"

J. W. Leonard and C. Lai (C.C.C.) lost to Luk Chun-cheung and Wong Shui-wing 4-6; lost to Luk Ding-cheung and Leung Ping-chan 1-6; beat Ng Kam-chuen and Choy Ping-fan 7-5.

Y. Hachiuma and W. J. Howard (C.C.C.) lost to Luk and Wong 3-6; lost to Luk and Leung 2-6; lost to Ng and Choy 4-6.

F. R. Zimmerman and R. Cho (C.C.C.) beat Wong and Luk 6-2; lost to Luk and Leung 3-6; lost to Ng and Choy 2-0.

INDIAN R.C. v. C.R.C. "B"

A. H. Rumjahn and A. R. Sutliff (Indian R.C.) lost to L. F. Hon and P. K. Lau 6-1; beat H. P. Chan and P. F. Wong 6-1.

M. R. Abins and M. el Arculli (Indian R.C.) lost to L. F. Hon and P. K. Lau 6-1; lost to W. K. Cheuk and M. K. Tam 1-6.

S. A. R. Bux and A. H. Kitchell (Indian R.C.) lost to Cheuk and Tam 2-6; lost to Chan and Wong 3-6.

HONGKONG C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE

D. B. Evans and J. Rodger (H.K.C.C.) drew with E. L. H. Shute and L. Agafuroff 6-6; beat J. Randall and J. Faro 6-1; lost to F. Bradley and J. R. Pengelly 3-6.

G. E. R. Divett and T. C. Monaghan (H.K.C.C.) lost to Shute and Agafuroff 3-6; beat Randall and Faro 6-1; beat Bradley and Pengelly 6-0.

B. O'M. Deane and G. S. Gamble (H.K.C.C.) lost to Shute and Agafuroff 3-6; beat Randall and Faro 6-3; drew with Bradley and Pengelly 6-6.

K.C.C. v. C.B.A.

A. W. Ramsay and G. C. Burnett (K.C.C.) beat F. D. Angus and J. J. Ferguson 3-2; beat J. M. Wilson and B. I. Bickford 6-2; beat N. Whitley and R. Blythe 6-1.

S. A. Gray and A. Crawford (K.C.C.) beat Angus and Ferguson 6-3; beat Wilson and Bickford 6-1; beat Whitley and Blythe 6-4.

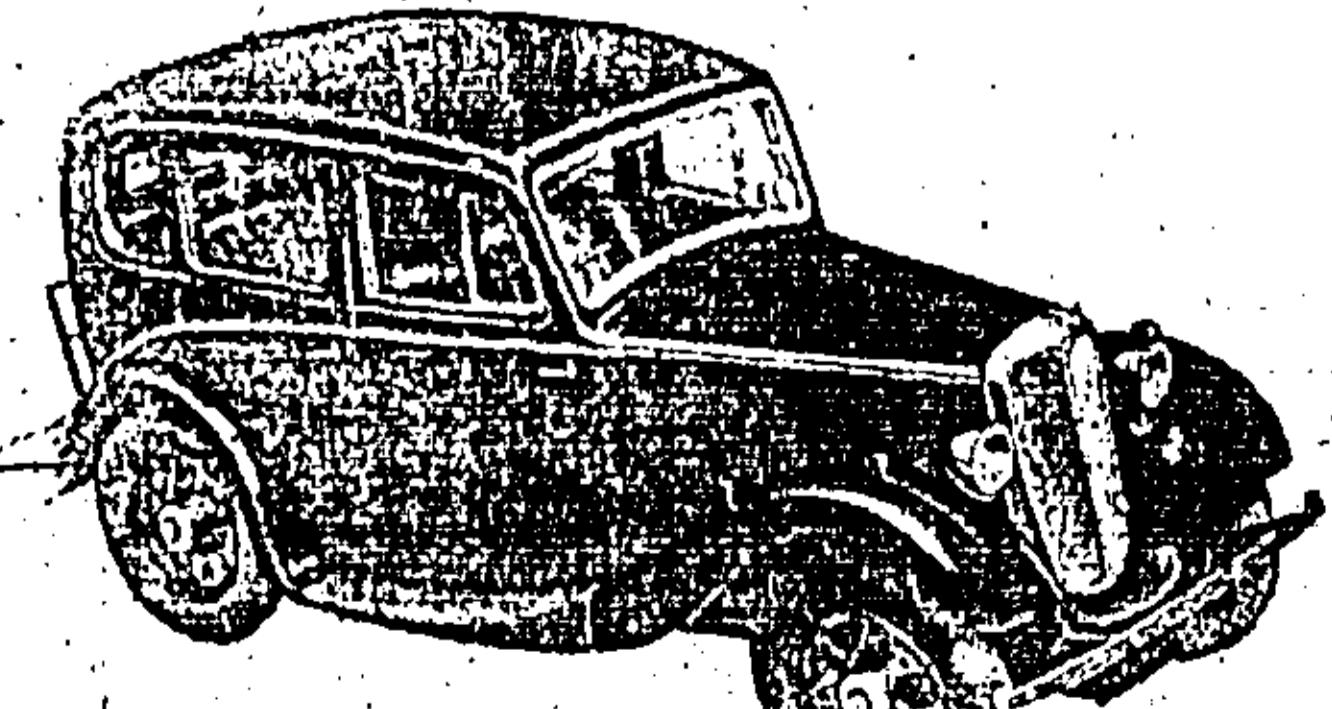
G. Polglase and N. A. E. Mackay (K.C.C.) beat Angus and Ferguson 6-2; beat Wilson and Bickford 7-5; lost to Whitley and Blythe 2-6.

RECREIO v. VARSITY

J. J. Remedios and L. F. V. Ribeiro (Recreio) beat Y. C. Lau and P. P. Kho 6-2; beat J. Hsu and H. Pong 6-3; beat H. N. Lee and P. C. Lee, (Continued on Page 2.)

FREE!
OF TAX
IN HONGKONG !

THE BRITISH



MORRIS '8'
Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE: 28025

The WAY to WIN the TESTS

by Charles Bray

ANOTHER cricket season has begun. There are no mythical "Ashes" to be fought for this summer, and it might be considered that, with India providing the opposition from overseas, the season will be of little importance. If that idea is allowed to become general then we shall be once again making a most vital mistake.

Look at England's record in international cricket in recent years. Beaten by Australia at home, beaten by West Indies abroad, and last summer defeated by South Africans for the first time on English soil! Is that a record of which to be proud? Does it enhance Britain's prestige in the field of international sport? Again, do we care about that prestige?

As regards Test cricket there is not the slightest doubt that we are going through one of those bad cycles that come to every country, but there are ways and means of shortening the bad period. Certainly it will not disappear by sitting back and uttering the usual platitudes about the depth of brilliant players.

There is one other reason for the decline of England in the field of international cricket.

LET the selectors, instead of wandering about the country watching county cricket, start their difficult task immediately by selecting an England team of 15 or 17 players with manager and trainer. I would place special emphasis on the trainer. No county team, let alone an England side, should be without a fully-qualified trainer. It is essential to the team's fitness.

Let this England team travel the country playing the counties—it will have three Tests against India—and any other representative matches that might be arranged. Let the team start its programme at the beginning of July and play throughout that month and August.

The advantages, I believe, easily outweigh the objections.

What are the objections? The counties might object because they would lose some of their star players for two whole months. There might be an objection on the ground of finance.

The first is more serious than the second, but the M.C.C. could point to the counties the amount of hard cash they have received from the profits of Test matches with Australia and other countries in post-war years.

That money has saved several of the first-class counties in this country from bankruptcy. The profit on the last

The pupils have become better than the teacher because the teacher has not moved with the times. We have a glorious opportunity to mend our ways, if only the controlling authority of cricket in this country will become progressive.

At the end of this season we must send a team to Australia for the purpose of regaining, if possible, those Ashes. Why not, then, take every possible step to select not only the strongest team but also to give it a rigorous trial during this summer?

The adoption of my plan might cost Yorkshire the championship, as she would undoubtedly contribute more players to the England team than any other county, but I refuse to believe that this great sporting county would seriously object if it was shown that the sacrifice was for the benefit of the country.

The financial objection is weak, as the manager and the team will be a new one for the next Australian trip—would have experience of running the team and of getting to know the players, while the trainer would have the advantage of being able to overhaul his men and his advice, too, would be valuable to the selectors.

The financial objection is weak, as the manager and the team will be a new one for the next Australian trip—would have experience of running the team and of getting to know the players, while the trainer would have the advantage of being able to overhaul his men and his advice, too, would be valuable to the selectors.

There is little reason why the England team should not more than pay its way through a programme of matches over two months or more of the season. In any case, the M.C.C. is rich enough to stand any loss if one did occur, or it could be placed against the profits that will unquestionably be gained on the Australian tour next winter.

There might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

same might happen over here. Countries without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

• SHOWING SATURDAY •

AT THE
CENTRAL &
NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON
CAR PARK: DIRECTLY OPPOSITE
ALHAMBRA
THEATRES

HE DREW HIS
WEIRD POWER FROM
SUNS, PLANETS
AND STARS!

His monstrous machine
captured the rays of
heavily bodies as they
battled fiercely millions
of years ago! Now he
sought to destroy the
world with them because
his own world of love
crumbled about him!



Carl Laemmle presents
THE GREAT
KARLOFF
and BELA LUGOSI in

The INVISIBLE RAY

Universal's Weirdest Drama
with
FRANCES DRAKE
and
FRANK LAWTON,
An Edmund Grainger Production,
Directed by Lambert Hillyer

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ.

Investment bankers and brokers in securities and commodities.
Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service.
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets.

Member of:

New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.

Commodity Exchange, Inc.

(Silver, Rubber, Silk, Copper, Hides and Tin).

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

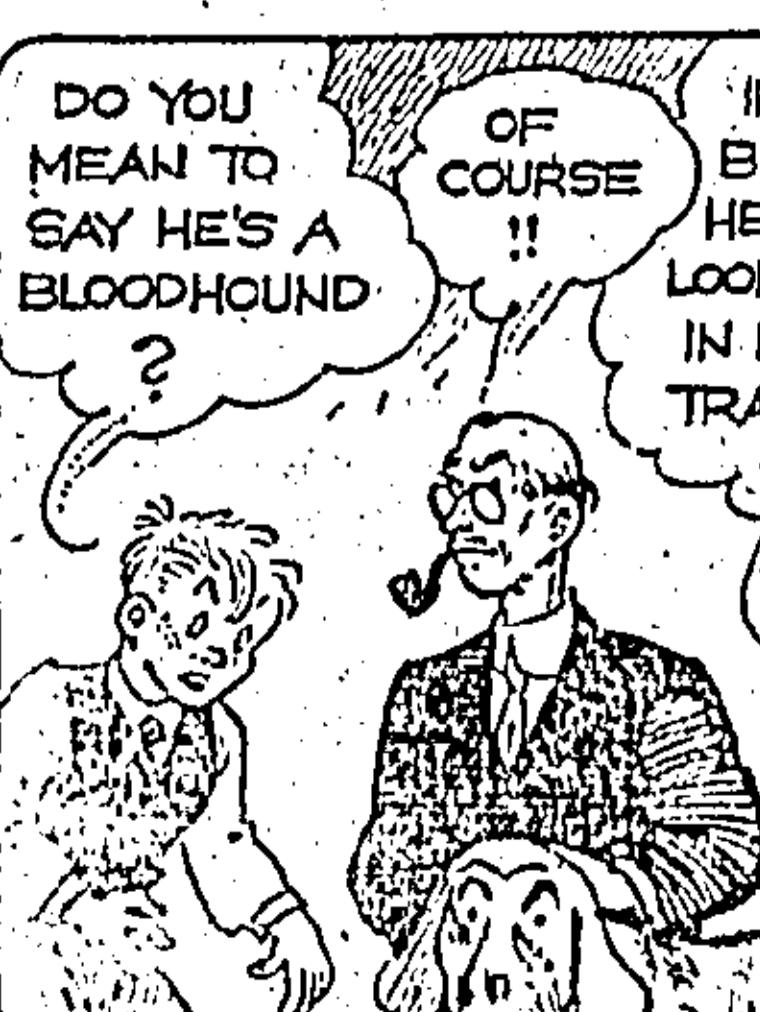
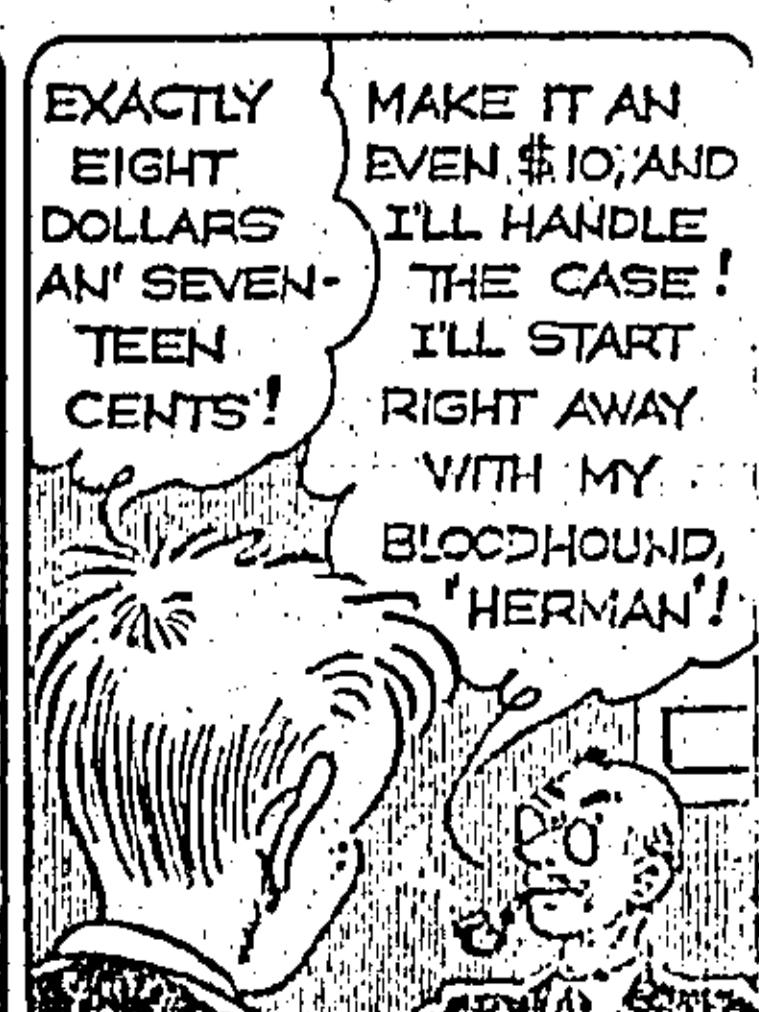
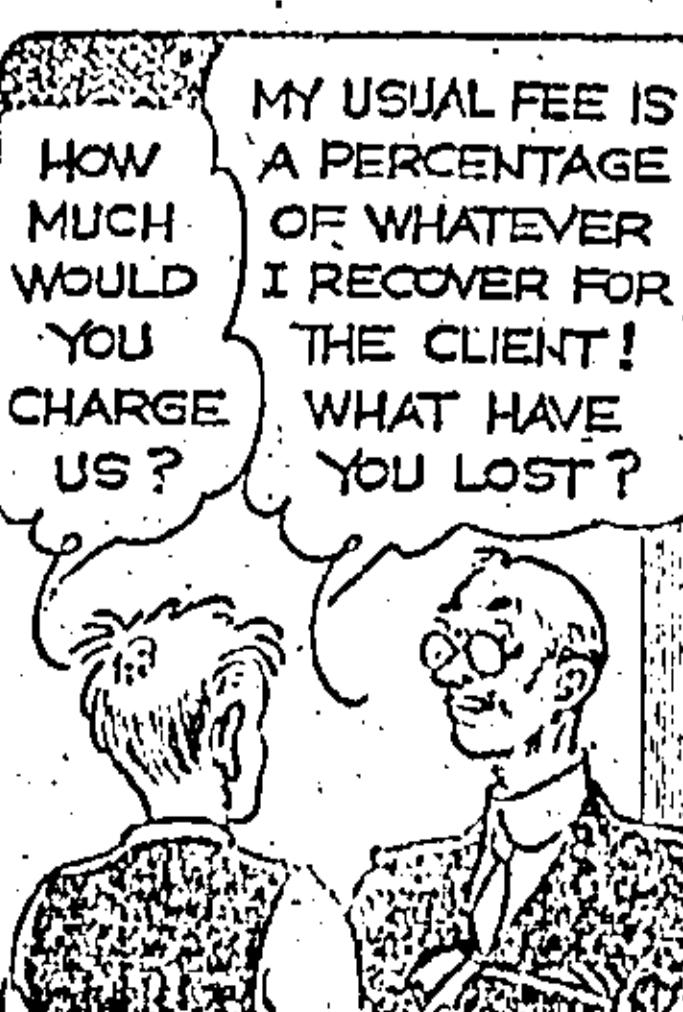
Manila Stock Exchange.

Correspondents for Hayden, Stone & Co.

Telephone: 30244, 30245, 30246. Cable Address: Swanstok.

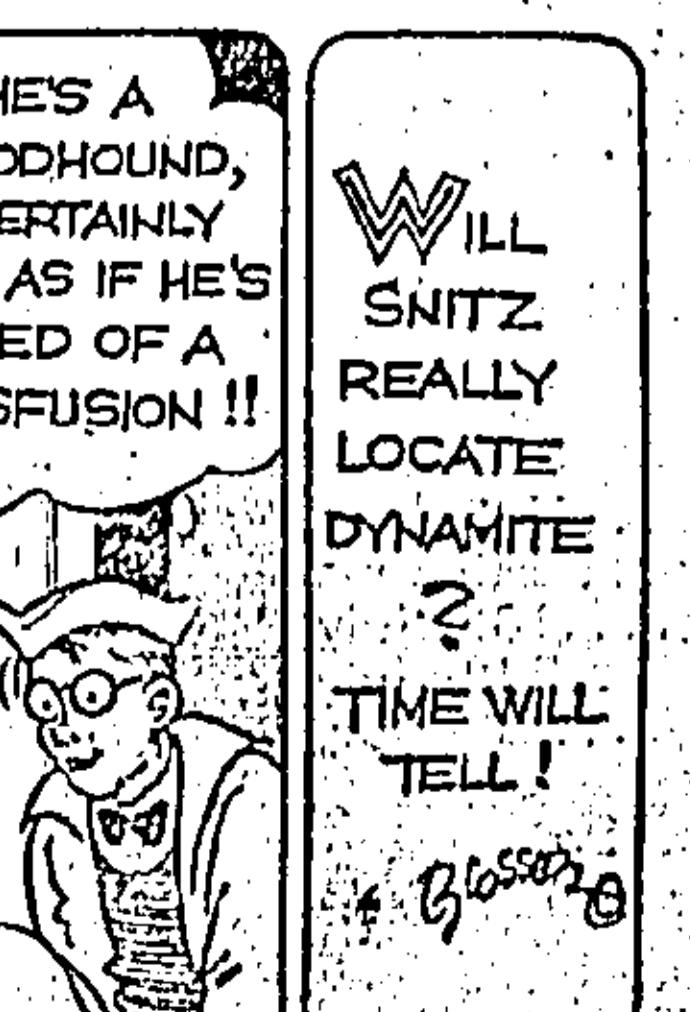
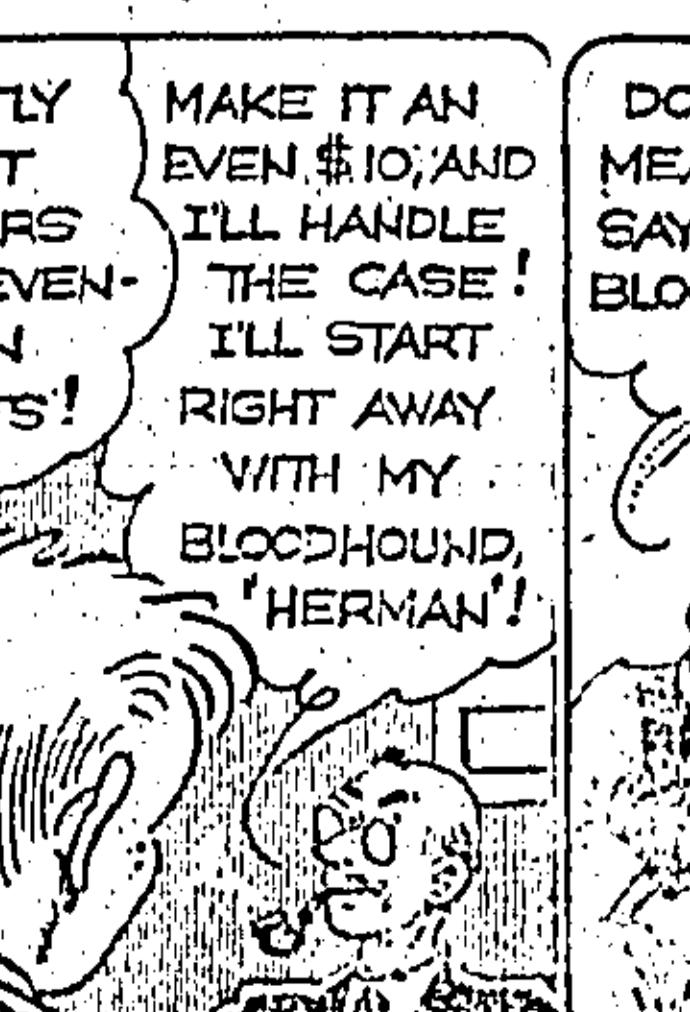
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Buildings, Suite 119/122.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



By Blosser

Sic 'Em, Snitz!



BOWLS TOURNEY

Player Nearly Loses 21-0

Further progress was made in the first round of the Open Singles Bowls championship yesterday when there were some close decisions, but there were no real upsets.

In the Club de Recreio, did well to beat A. R. Minns, the Indian R.C., 11-10, 21 shots to 19, after being 17-7 down on one stage of the match. He pulled one back and was 10-10 on the 24th head. He then scored two singles to finish the game on the 26th end. The match was played on the Tai Kok R.C. green.

On the Hongkong F.C. green J. Hoosen, of the Indian R.C., won comfortably against J. S. Dinnen, whom he beat by 21-13. Hoosen scored a four on the 18th head to finish the match.

Lending all the way, J. Shepherd, of the Police R.C., beat M. Y. Adai by 22-14 on the Civil Service C.C. green, taking 23 heads in the process.

Another close match was played between K. M. Omar, of the Craigengowrie C.C., and P. E. Knight of the Civil Service C.C., the latter winning by 22-20 on the 26th head. The match was played on the Police R.C. green.

KOWLOON MATCHES

T. Ferguson defeated R. Read by 23 shots to 10 on the Club de Recreio green. At one time, the winner had very good chance of scoring 21 shots and thus creating a new record. The score was 18 shots to nil in his favour on the eighth head when he was young three, but Read with his last won knocked off two and thus prevented a new record being established. The next head saw Read open his scoring with a single and he followed this up with a two on the next head. Ferguson then scored one to make the score 20-3, but it took him seven heads to obtain the one shot required for the match.

On the Kowloon C.C. green, G. E. F. Thompson proved too strong for E. de Souza, winning by 21 shots to seven. The game ended on the 14th head.

A close game was seen on the same green where H. P. Rosario encountered L. F. Xavier. The former won by 21 shots to 19 after 26 heads had been played.

A. S. Russell defeated H. Nish by 21 shots to 17 on the Kowloon Docks green.

The match between C. J. Taechi and J. Watson, arranged for the Kowloon Dock R.C. green to-day, has been rearranged for next Monday. N. J. Bebbington has been conceded a walk over by C. M. Alves. Their match was due to be played at the Kowloon Dock R.C. green to-day.

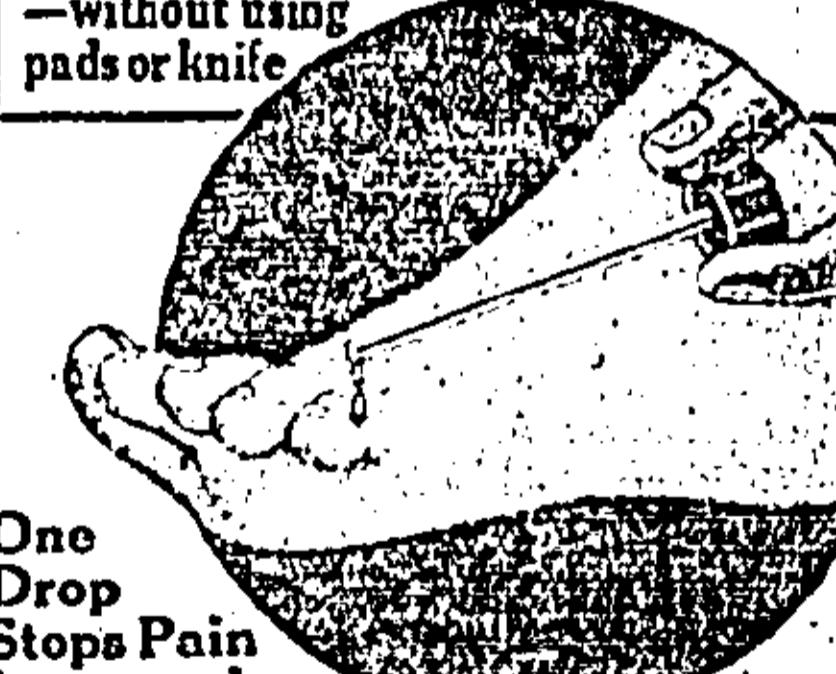
COMPLAINT MADE

Green Incident To Be Discussed

An official complaint has been lodged with the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association in connection with

HOW TO GET RID OF CORNS

—without using pads or knife



One Drop
Stops Pain
Instantly

Just one little drop of FREEZONE on that aching corn will stop all pain instantly and for good. Then a few more drops of this safe liquid and corn gets so loose you can lift it right off with your fingers, core and all! It's the quickest way known to get rid of hard and soft corns and calluses. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

FREEZONE
OBTAIABLE AT ALL DRUG & DEPARTMENT STORES

Sale Distributors: Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Wuhan, Lushun, India, Hongkong, Auw Pi Sen's Trading Company, Ltd., Hongkong, Auw Pi Sen's Trading Company, Singapore, Tel. 3035-101 North Bridge Road (Capitol Bldg.)

MILITARY CRICKET

Ical Battalion's Inter-Co. Competition

A start has been made in the annual inter-company cricket league of the East Lancashire Regiment. On Monday at the Shamshui Po Camp "A" Company beat "B" Company by eight wickets. Scores:

"B" COY	
L. Col. Toley, c. Griffin, b. Williams	27
Pte. Chaplin, b. Williams	8
Pte. Chapman, c. Holt, b. Williams	0
Pte. Cawthorne, c. Badman, b. Pearson	0
Pte. Smith, b. Pearson	11
Pte. Thistlewaite, c. Pearson, b. Williams	0
Pte. Langen, c. Nolan, b. Williams	2
Pte. L. H. Lee, b. Nolan	5
Pte. Harwood, c. and b. Nolan	5
C. S. M. Hammond, b. Williams	0
Pte. Hignell, not out	4
Extras	4
Total	69

BOWLING

L. Col. J. P. Williams	4 for 31
Pte. Pearson	2 for 30
Pte. Nolan	2 for 1

"A" COY

L. Col. J. P. Williams, not out	20
Cpl. Allison, c. Smith, b. Thistlewaite	27
Pte. Griffin, Pte. Hollis, Pte. Badman, Pte. Gaunt, Pte. Holt, Cpl. Walkden and Pte. Pearson did not bat	14
Extras	5
Total (for 2 Wkts.)	77

BOWLING

Cawthorne	1 for 30
Thistlewaite	1 for 33
2/Lt. C. W. Griffin, Pte. Hollis, Pte. Badman, Pte. Gaunt, Pte. Holt, Cpl. Walkden and Pte. Pearson did not bat	26

LEAGUE TENNIS RESULTS

(Continued from Page 8.)

7-5. W. A. Reed and A. A. Remedios (Recreio) beat Lau and Kho, 6-3; drew with Hsu and Pong, 6-6; beat Lee and Lee 6-1.

L. A. Carvalho and M. A. Oliveira (Recreio) beat Lau and Kho, 6-2; beat Hsu and Pong, 6-2; beat Lee and Lee, 6-3.

"C" DIVISION

Kowloon C.C. Win Easily

Playing on their own courts, the Civil Service C.C. lost to the Kowloon C.C. by eight sets to one. Scores:

B. Agafuroff and G. F. Bentley (C.S.C.C.) lost to R. Phillips and D. Orr 3-6; lost to V. H. Freeman and L. E. Kirby 6-7; lost to Fisher and F. A. Broadbridge 2-6.

R. A. J. Simpson and C. Champelovier (C.S.C.C.) lost to Phillips and Orr 3-6; lost to Freeman and Kirby 4-6; beat Fisher and Broadbridge 6-2.

J. Skinner and W. H. Collidge (C.S.C.C.) lost to Phillips and Orr 0-6; lost to Freeman and Kirby 4-6; beat Fisher and Broadbridge 6-2.

PONIES CLASSIFIED

Latest Alterations By H.K. Jockey Club

The following are the latest alterations and additions to classification lists of the Hongkong Jockey Club dated March 17:

Dawn Star to B Class, Bright View to B Class, Jungle Jim to C Class, Soldier Ching to C Class, The Tiger to C Class, Tycoon to C Class, Ballon to E Class, Belmont Star to E Class, Delightful Chaser to E Class, Emergency Call to E Class, Estover to E Class, Fidelity to E Class, Juden to E Class, Merry Jester to E Class, Popular Star to E Class and Strathalan to E Class.

the abandonment of the Open Singles match on the Hongkong Football Club green on Tuesday.

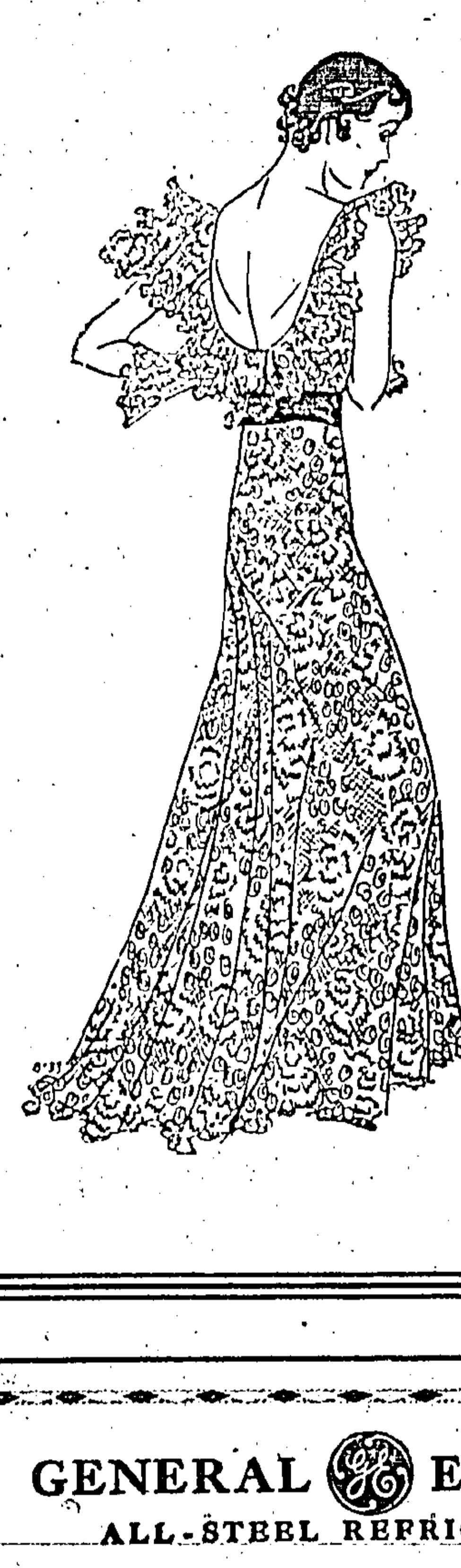
It will be recalled that F. J. Jones and A. Hyde Lay abandoned their match with the score at 10-16 on the 19th head, both players agreeing to stop the match. They complained of the green being unfit for play.

The matter will be officially discussed by the Sub-committee of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association at a meeting to be held in the Board Room of the South China Morning Post, Ltd., to-morrow evening.

ESPION CUP RETURNING

The Espion Cup which was won by Hongkong for the first time last year, is returning to England on Saturday. It is being taken back by Mr. A. W. Meloy to be handed over to Mr. H. Beer, the Colony captain.

**Exclusive Models
in evening gowns**



For the King's
Birthday Ball
Positively. No Duplicates

Paul Rennet

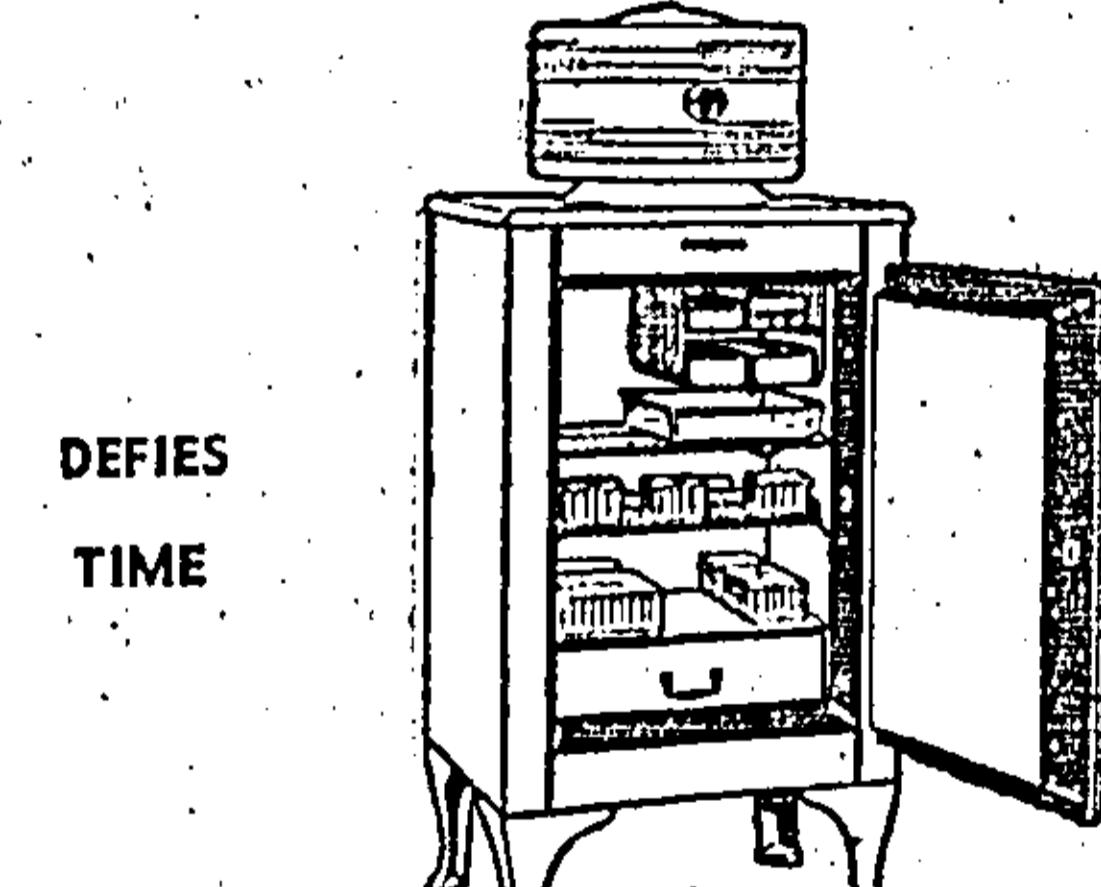
et Cie

York Building,
Chater Road,
Hong Kong.

WHEN AT HOME
The
Hongkong Telegraph.

MAY BE PURCHASED
AT
SELFRIJDGE'S

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR



ADMITTEDLY THE MOST RELIABLE

Easy Payment Terms By Arrangement.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

David House. Tel. 28091

Tel. 28091

4

YEARS
WARRANTY



THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
31261 Telephone 31261
33 Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley.

**BUICK
FOR
1936:**

GO EMPRESS

TO THE

VANCOUVER GOLDEN JUBILEE

JULY 1st to SEPTEMBER 7th, 1936.

CARNIVALS—MILITARY & NAVAL TATTOOS—
KLDNIKE GOLD RUSH RE-ENACTED—
HISTORICAL PAGEANTRY, ETC.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA

SAILS FOR VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN
AT 6 A.M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 12th.

	Hong-Kong	Shang-hai	Naga-saki	Kobo	Yoko-hama	Honolulu	Vancouver	Arrive
Steamer	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Victor	
E/Russia	June 12	June 14	June 16	June 18	June 20	June 29		
E/Japan	June 20	June 28	July 1	July 3	July 9	July 14		
E/Asia	July 10	July 12	July 14	July 10	July 18	July 27		
E/Canada	July 24	July 28	July 29	July 31	Aug. 7	Aug. 12		
E/Russia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 18	Aug. 15	Aug. 24		
E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 3	Sept. 8		
E/Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21		
E/Canada	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 7		
E/Russia	Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 8	Oct. 10	Oct. 19		
E/Japan	Oct. 16	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 29	Nov. 3		
E/Asia	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 3	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 16		

TO MANILA

EMPERESS OF JAPAN June 19th.
EMPERESS OF ASIA July 2nd.

Full information from your own Agent or

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.

Union Building. Tel. 20752.

ENYK LINE

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for the CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE.

San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

Tatsuta Maru Wed., 17th June at 10 a.m.

Asama Maru Thurs., 2nd July.

Atsuta Maru Tues., 21st July.

Seattle & Vancouver.

Hikawa Maru (Starts from Kobo) Fri., 14th July.

Hiye Maru (Starts from Kobe) Sat., 1st Aug.

New York via Panama.

Nofujima Maru Tues., 7th July.

Noto Maru Mon., 27th July.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Hakyo Maru Sat., 4th July.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Kushima Maru Sat., 20th June.

Yanakuni Maru Fri., 3rd July.

Hakone Maru Sat., 18th July.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

Genoa & Valencia.

Dolgova Maru Fri., 10th July.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

Atsuta Maru Sat., 27th June.

Kamo Maru Sat., 25th July.

Neptuna (Calls Saigon) Sat., 4th July.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

Toyama Maru Sun., 28th June.

Denmark Maru Thurs., 2nd July.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Malacca Maru Tues., 16th June.

Nagato Maru Mon., 29th June.

Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.

Kamo Maru (N'saki direct) Fri., 19th June.

Suwa Maru Sat., 20th June.

Glyyo Maru Sat., 27th June.

Cargo Only.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for Cunard White Star Line.

Tel. 30291.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong.

MARSEILLES via Saigon

Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti

(Aden), Suao, Port-Said.

D'Artagnan 16th June

Sphinx 30th June

Felix Roussel 14th July

Mar. Joffre 28th July

Aramis 11th Aug.

We can issue through tickets to Egypt, Syrian ports

East Africa, Madagascar by transhipment on our mail steamers

at Port-Said or Djibouti.

For full particulars, apply to:

Tel. 26651. Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE PRISONER OF SHARK ISLAND

A novelization of DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S 20th CENTURY PICTURE

with WARNER BAXTER,
GLORIA STUART and a cast of 1000 players

SYNOPSIS
Dr. Samuel Mudd, a simple country doctor, who unwittingly set the broken leg of John Wilkes Booth, assassin of Abraham Lincoln, was convicted of conspiracy in the murder of the President. He was serving a life sentence on "Shark Island," America's hell hole of torture, where life is an ironclad term for slow death. Peggy, his wife, determined to free and exonerate him, formulated a wild plan to rescue him from his prison and take him to Key West, where he could be served a hukum corpus as a first step towards a new trial.

"Don't start anything you might be sorry for," said the Doctor, "he mustered as he left.

As Rankin's steps receded down the hill, Dr. Mudd, working rapidly, slit the mattress, took out a rope and breaking open the cake of soap, extracted key improvised from a spoon.

A guard detail was lining up as Rankin entered the guard office on the way to his own room. He paused, looked sharply at the men, then walked over to Buck.

"What were you doing in the cell block?"

"I saw you."

"Naw, sub, twan't me."

Balked by the darky's wide-eyed innocent stare, Rankin continued disgruntled, into his own office. Again he stared out of the window. But there was nothing to be seen but a few fishing sloops, one carrying two fishing lights.

A corporal entering, asked, "Anything wrong?"

"I don't know yet . . . but in a minute I'm danger well going to find out," his chief growled.

Taking a club from a shelf he went out. Creeping down the corridor he came to Mudd's cell. Abruptly he stopped and whistled. The cell was empty. The prisoner was gone.

A moment later Rankin came running into his office.

"What post is that nigger, Buck?" he shouted.

Startled the corporal answered, "The bridge. He swapped with a fellow."

"I thought so," grimly. "Relieve him. Place him under arrest and bring him here."

And then he knew that the worst had happened.

Two white soldiers had appeared on the bridge. "Halt, nigger!" came the sharp order. A bayonet point was pressed against his back. "You're under arrest."

"But—" whispered Buck through parched lips.

"Keep it to yourself. Move!"

On the embankment below, unaware of what had just happened, Dr. Mudd had somewhat recovered from his exhaustion.

As the light again swerved toward him, he slipped into one of the gun placements and rested in this cramped space between the cannon and the masonry, wiping his brow and gathering strength for his next move.

Then, sheltered by the ensuing darkness, he crept to the edge of the embankment and looked down into the dark, shark-infested moat.

Pulling the rope from around his waist, where he had previously concealed it, he made it fast to a support of the cannon. Then, throwing the other end over the edge, he let himself down over the side of the moat.

Below in the glittering dark water, hungry sharks await him. Can he possibly evade this horrible death? Don't miss this to-morrow.

A moment later he was outside the

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.

BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.

BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

BUILDERS OF DIESEL ENGINES

Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros., Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanz Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

DOCK & SLIPWAYS

FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS, ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.

Tel. Address "Taikoodock" Hongkong. Telephone No. 30211. Cell Flag: "Numeral One" over "Pennant And."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

PRESIDENT LINER TRAVEL SERVICE

makes Traveling Effortless

President Liners' frequent sailings and their unique traveler privileges allow you to travel just exactly as you choose. And Dollar Steamship Lines and American Mail Line worldwide offices and agents are maintained to serve you where ever you go.

To make your next trip more enjoyable, traveling "the President Line way."

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Panama Canal, Havana, New York.

TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria.

TO NEW YORK

Via Manilla, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.

TO MANILA

THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE Next Sailings.

TO EUROPE, NEW YORK

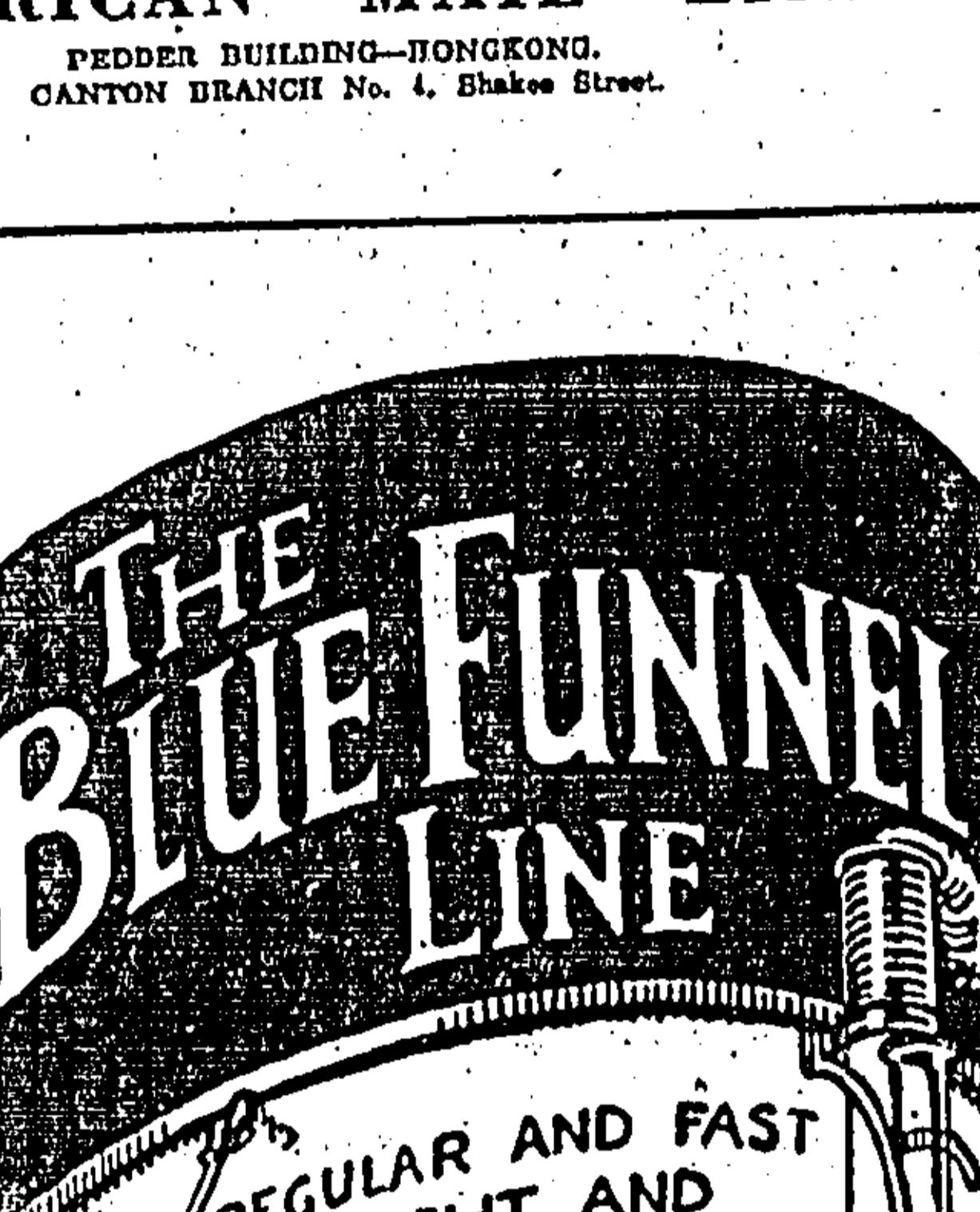
Via Manilla, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.

TO MANILA

THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE ON THE PACIFIC

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

AMERICAN MAIL LINE



LONDON SERVICE

DEUCALION sails 17 June for Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow.

PATROCLUS sails 1 July for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

MENTOR sails 27 June for Havre, Liverpool & Bromborough.

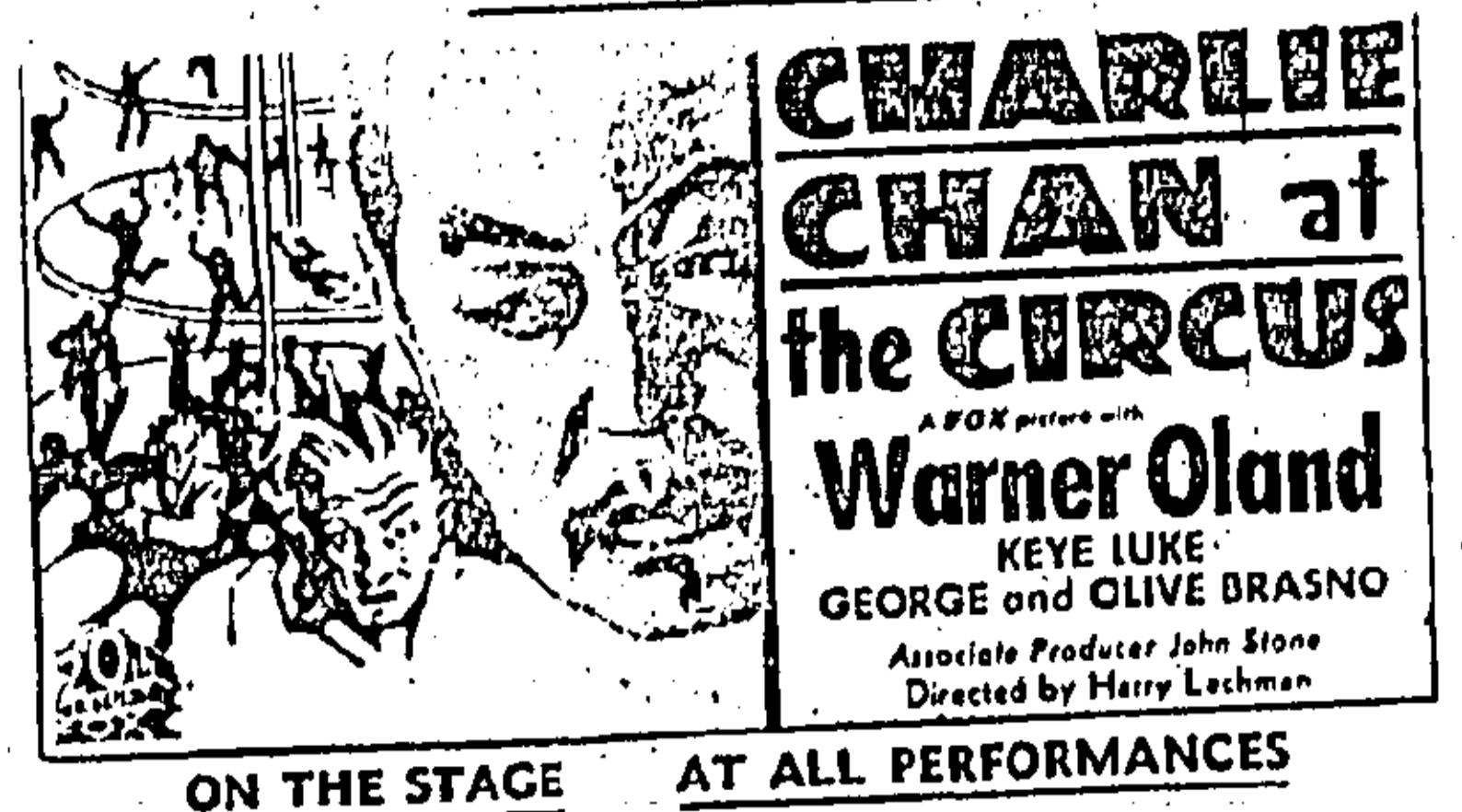
NEW YORK SERVICE

GLAUCOUS sails 4 July for Boston, N.Y., Philadelphia & Baltimore via Manilla, Batavia Straits & Cape of Good Hope.

PAC



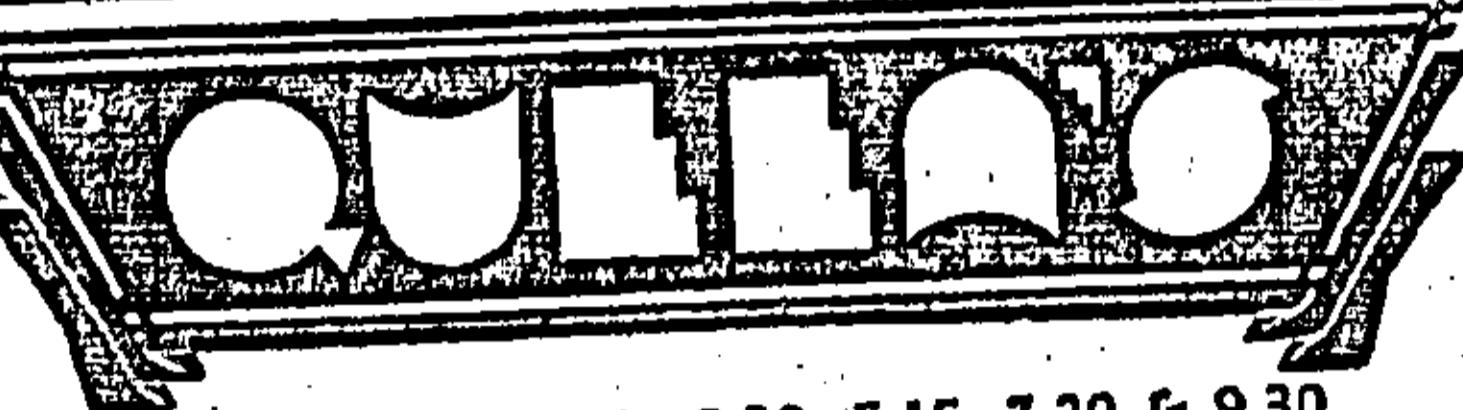
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.
ANOTHER GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!
On The Screen



Rex Story Presents
"THE NINE O'CLOCK REVUE"

WITH
9
TALENTED
ARTISTS
—
6
BEAUTIFUL
GIRLS

GORGEOUS AND SENSATIONAL DANCING
SNAPPY COMEDY AND BURLESQUE



TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30.
TEARS WILL CHOKE BACK YOUR CHEERS FOR THE
"GREATEST AIR DRAMA SINCE HELL'S ANGELS"



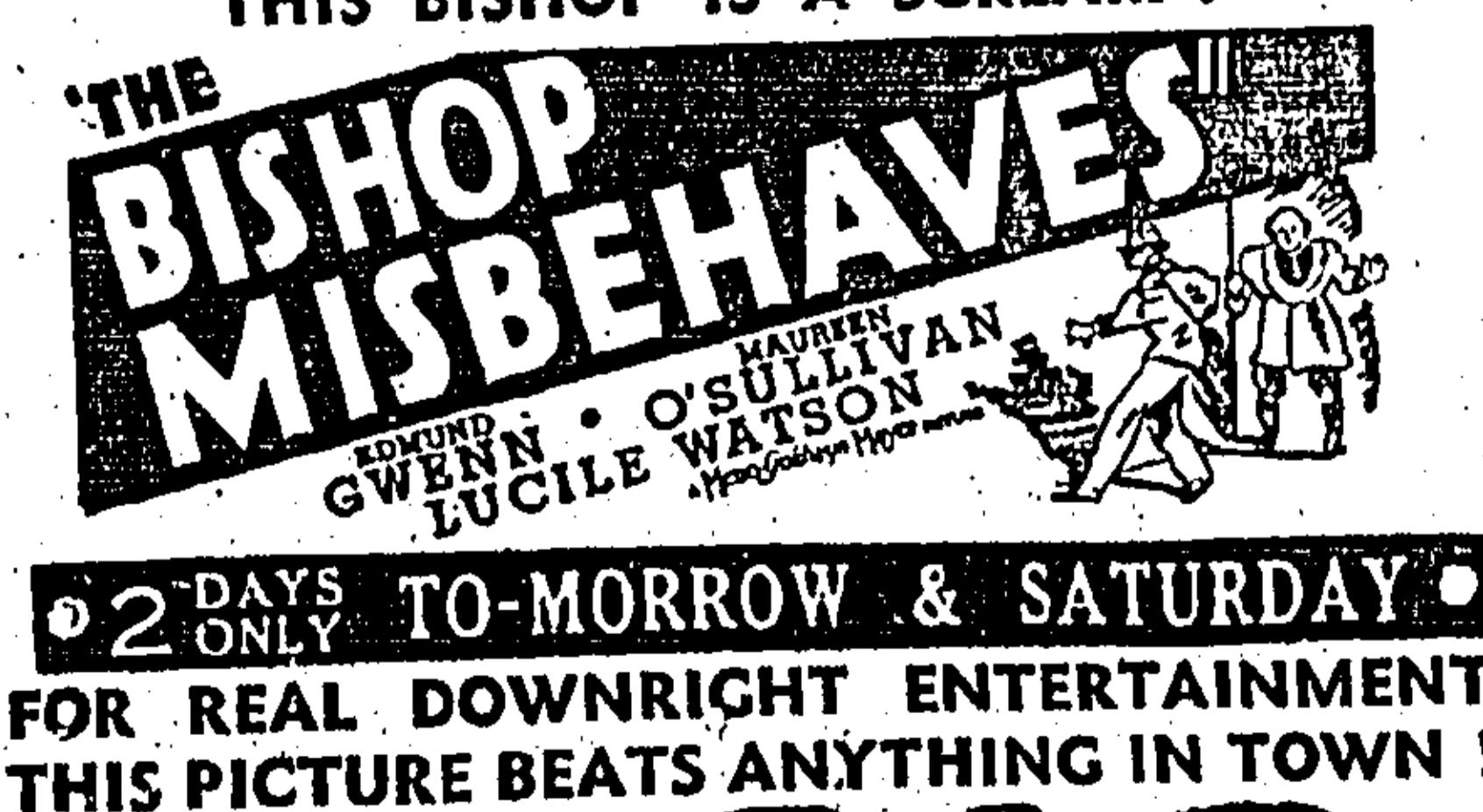
TO-MORROW



KAY FRANCIS
in
I FOUND STELLA PARISH
A First National Picture with
IAN HUNTER • PAUL LUKAS • SYBIL JASON



LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY.
AS A DETECTIVE
THIS BISHOP IS A SCREAM!



2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & SATURDAY.
FOR REAL DOWNRIGHT ENTERTAINMENT
THIS PICTURE BEATS ANYTHING IN TOWN!



MATINEES: 20c. 30c. EVENINGS: 20c. 30c. 50c. 70c.

3,000-MILES' DASH TO MARRY BRIDE TRAVELS 1,000 MILES TO MEET HIM

"Whirlwind Wedding"

MARSEILLES was the rendezvous for high-speed Romance to-day when a British Army officer, who had travelled 3,000 miles from the Sudan, was married to a young London society woman who had dashed from London to meet him.

Between them they had travelled 4,000 miles. They met... for the first time for a year. A few minutes later, as bride and bridegroom, they left for a motoring honeymoon with the bride at the wheel.

DASH FROM SUDAN

The principals in this little drama, which excited the keen interest of the romance-loving French officials, were:

Capt. W. Edmund Rogers, of the Rifle Brigade.

Mrs. Elizabeth Susan Hogg, whose age was given as 29, widow of the late Mr. J. P. R. Hogg, of Cadogan-court, S.W.

Not many days ago Capt. Rogers was at Bahar-el-Ghezel, in the Sudan. When he landed here this morning from the steamer Shropshire, Mrs. Hogg, who arrived yesterday, was waving frantically to him on the quay.

It had been expected that there would be a few hours' break between Captain Roger's arrival and the wedding. Instead the couple hurried to Mrs. Hogg's car and drove straight to the office of the British Consul.

There with the utmost secrecy, the ceremony was carried out almost immediately by Mr. Le Keyser, the Consul-General, the witnesses being Mr. Nigel Goshen, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Fernald, and Miss Margaret Brunner.

"PLANNING FOR WEEKS"

"In letters to each other we have been planning our marriage for weeks," the bride, who wore a smartly tailored blue costume and close-fitting hat, told one of those present, "I brought some friends from England as witnesses and we got a special

lemon. Of course it meant that we were married almost before we had had time to say 'Hello' to each other; I suppose you would call it a whirlwind wedding. But I think the best thing to do, once you decide to marry, is to marry at the first opportunity, don't you?"

"We don't know where we will spend the honeymoon—perhaps in Spain."

When a crowd of sightseers arrived at the consulate in the afternoon they were told that the wedding had already taken place.

TURBO-ALTERNATOR

Orders for a turbo-alternator of 12,500 K.W. to be supplied by Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd., of Manchester, and a boiler of 120,000 lbs capacity to be supplied by International Combustion, Ltd., of Derby, have just been placed by the China Light and Power Co. by the China Light and Power Co. This new plant, which will bring the total capacity of the Kowloon power station to over 30,000 K.W., will be housed in an annex to the present station. The annex will form the first section of a new power station which will embody the latest features of the most modern power stations in the world.

These large contemplated extensions are an indication of the faith of the Directors of the China Light and Power Co. in the future of the Colony and also of their far-sightedness in ensuring that the Company shall have ample provision for any increased demand consequent on future developments.

It may be mentioned as a matter of general interest that Mr. J. H. Penlington, representing International Combustion, Ltd., who conducted the final negotiations on behalf of his principals in connection with the order for the boiler, came out as far as Penang by air. On June 5 last he left the Colony by the R.M.A. Dorado and was the first through passenger to leave Hongkong connecting with K.L.M. plane to Penang, which makes him due to arrive in London in 6½ days from the date of his departure.

EXCHANGE RATES

	June 9.	June 10.
Paris	70.11/64	75.3/16
Geneva	13.50	15.02/34
Berlin	12.45 1/2	12.45 1/2
Athens	635	535
Milan	634	634
Oslo	11.00	10.00
Shanghai	12/13/32	12/13/32
New York	5.00/7/10	5.01/4
Amsterdam	7.42	7.42/4
Vienna	20/4	20/4
Prague	121 1/4	121 1/4
Madrid	35	30.25/64
Lisbon	110 1/4	110 1/4
Hongkong	1/3/6	1/3/6
Bombay	1/0/6	1/0/6
Brussels	20.00 1/2	20.08 1/2
Montreal	5.01/4	5.02/4
Monte Video	39 1/4	39 1/4
Belgrade	220	220
Yokohama	1/2/5/64	1/2/5/64
Silver (Spot)	10%	10%
Silver (forward)	10.15/10	10.15/10
War Loan	105.5/10	105.11/10

MATINEES: 50c., 30c., 20c.; EVENINGS: 55c., 40c., 30c.
SERVICEMEN: 30 cents. to DRESS CIRCLE.

UNDER CLOSE GUARD



Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who, following his return from Florida to his Long Island home, is under close guard, apparently because of the fear of kidnapping. Mr. Rockefeller is 97.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD, HOWISON. DAILY AT 2.30, 3.30, 7.20 & 9.30. TEL. 3000.

• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •

WHO DARES MUTINY
WHEN HUNGRY SHARKS
TRAIL A SICKLED SHIP?

Drama with the fury of a tropical typhoon!

HELL-SHIP MORGAN
with George Bancroft
and Ann Sothern
Directed by Boris Leiderman
COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE
"THE INVISIBLE RAY"
with Boris Karloff & Bela Lugosi

4 SHOWS DAILY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •
THE SWELLIEST COUPLE YOU'VE EVER MET, IN THE LAUGH SENSATION OF THE SEASON!

DON'T MISS THIS ONE!
"A grand entertainment treat for all!"
—Motion Picture Daily

Big hearted Herbert
with Guy Kibbee
and Aline MacMahon
Also:
"Buddy's Show Boat" Cartoon

• TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY •
AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FROM MGM!
"SEQUOIA"

AN AMAZING DRAMA OF LOVE AND ADVENTURES
IN THE WILDERNESS

TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW MAJESTIC
At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Adolph Zukor presents

CHEWIE
GOING TO TOWN
Sylvia Sidney in "MARY BURNS, FUGITIVE"

To-morrow:- Sylvia Sidney in "MARY BURNS, FUGITIVE"

CHAMPION
SPARK PLUGS
TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.
give better performance in every engine

Grand Distributors
DODGE & SEYMOUR
(CHINA) LIMITED
Shanghai, Hongkong, Kanton

WORLD LEADERS FOR 25 YEARS

14
Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PEACOCK
FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria,
Hongkong.

Exclusive Feature No. 7

VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE

3. Valve-in-head facts.—All world's records for speed and endurance—on land, in the air and on water are held by valve-in-head engines. The world's costliest cars are equipped with this type of engine design.

FAR EAST MOTORS
Sales & Service
Phone 59101.



Dollar T.T. "Hongkong Telegraph"
The South China Morning Post, Ltd.
Hongkong, British Colony, S.A.C., Hongkong.
Low Water: -20.30

FOUNDED 1851
No. 14920

四拜禮 號一月六英港香

The FINAL EDITION

Hongkong Telegraph

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936.

日廿四

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$1.00 PER ANNUM

A NEW
CONSIGNMENT
OF
**LADIES' DRESS
BELTS**
IN ALL THE LATEST
SHADES,
WITH VERY SMART BUCKLES.
Prices \$1.75 to \$3.95 each

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

BRITAIN
AND JAPAN
COULD AID
CHINESE

London SEES HOPE
OF UNDERSTANDING

SUREST WAY
TO PEACE

London, June 11.
The Daily Telegraph to-day says the rapidly moving events must presently compel a degree of attention to happenings in China that have been obscured by events nearer home.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is plainly not convinced that the time has arrived to challenge Japan, but that mood won't discourage Japanese expansionist activity on the northern frontiers.

Canton is demanding of Nanking that a halt shall be called to the relentless undermining by Japan of the whole fabric of what Government there is in China, the paper says.

No more certain way of bringing peace to China could be devised than through Anglo-Japanese co-operation developing Chinese agriculture and communications, for the main cause in making China an easy victim of aggression lies in the fact that her enormous resources have never properly been utilized.

Provided wars which might overwhelm the whole of China are avoided there is apparently a promise in the conversations at present proceeding between Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the British economist, and the Japanese Ministers.—Reuter.

GUNBOAT
SENT TO
CANTON

DOLLAR TUMBLERS
FURTHER

COMMODITIES
ADVANCE

The Hongkong naval authorities announced this morning that H.M.S. Cicala, a river gunboat, had been joined at Canton by H.M.S. Tarantula, the same type of craft, in view of the uncertainty of the situation in South China.

NOTES SLUMP

Canton, June 11.
Canton banknotes suffered a further slump this morning, being quoted at \$1,065 per \$1,000 Hongkong currency.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of the exchange market, Canton notes were about \$1,700.

Commodity prices, particularly rice, have risen by nearly thirty per cent since the crisis began.—Reuter.

MALAGA STRIKE

Madrid, June 10.
A general strike has been declared in Malaga following the shooting of Andres Rodriguez, a communist city councillor, by an unidentified man.—United Press.

OCEAN RACES MIGHT
ENTAIL RISKS

Southampton, June 10.
Hailed by a storm of cheers and escorted by a fleet of aeroplanes, motorboats and other craft, the giant Cunard-White Star liner, Queen Mary, steamed into Southampton this afternoon. Her eastward passage was slowed by fog.

Sir Percy Bates, chairman of the Cunard-White Star Line, said of her arrival:

"It would be wrong to set out for a record in a racing mood for the Blue Riband of the Atlantic, for it means running North Atlantic risks."

The Queen Mary was built to do twenty-eight knots an hour, and she had done this with a margin to spare.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

THIRD DELAY

London, June 10.
The liner, Queen Mary, docked at Southampton at 2.25 p.m. G.M.T. at the end of her first voyage east across the Atlantic. She had sailed four

GENEVA FUNCTIONS
MUST BE LIMITED

CHAMBERLAIN
ANTICIPATES
PACT SYSTEM

Sanctions Formula
Failed To Work

EMPIRE TO PLAY PART
IN SECURITY SEARCH

London, June 10.
Speaking in London last night, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, alluded to the recent circular of Lord Cecil to members of the League of Nations Union which urged pressure on the Government to pursue sanctions, and even intensify them, with the object of still preserving the independence of Ethiopia.

"That is midsummer madness," said Mr. Chamberlain.

"Such a policy, he asserted, would only lead to further misfortunes which would divert the minds of practical men from seeking other and better solutions.

The circumstances in which the Italo-Ethiopian dispute began offered the most favourable opportunity for exercise of the League policy of collective security; but that policy, based on sanctions, had been tried out, and had failed.

Referring to the Government's rearmament programme, the Chancellor said the last-comer in such a case had the advantage of making use of the latest and best designs.

"To that extent we have not altogether lost our time," he said, "but on the other hand we have—but a short time to prepare ourselves for eventualities."

Time For Review

It was time, said Mr. Chamberlain, that the nations composing the League reviewed the situation and decided to limit the functions of the League so that they would accord with its real power.

In his opinion that move would go far towards restoring the prestige and moral influence of the League, but naturally the League, with those limitations, could no longer be relied upon by itself to secure the peace of the world.

Regional Pacts

The Chancellor therupon advocated regional arrangements, guaranteed by the nations whose interests were vitally concerned.

"Before these conclusions, which are merely provisional, can be carried into action, we must take counsel with others, particularly those Dominions whose partnership with us means so much for the influence of the British Empire and the world.

"Whether we adopt a policy of isolation or alliances, it is essential that we be adequately armed," he concluded.—Reuter.

MALAGA STRIKE

Madrid, June 10.
A general strike has been declared in Malaga following the shooting of Andres Rodriguez, a communist city councillor, by an unidentified man.—United Press.

OCEAN RACES MIGHT ENTAIL RISKS

Southampton, June 10.
Hailed by a storm of cheers and escorted by a fleet of aeroplanes, motorboats and other craft, the giant Cunard-White Star liner, Queen Mary, steamed into Southampton this afternoon. Her eastward passage was slowed by fog.

For the third time on her crossing the Queen Mary was delayed in the Channel this morning by fog. It was officially announced on the arrival of the liner that she had covered the 3,108 miles from Ambrose Light to Cherbourg in four days, fifteen hours, fifteen minutes, at an average speed of 28.74 knots. The distances covered in each twenty-three hours and final period were 621 miles, 670 miles, 670 miles, 670 miles and 549 miles. The liner was given a great welcome by thousands who had gathered to see her birth.—British Wireless.

INSISTS UPON END
OF SANCTIONS

ITALY SHOWS
HER HAND

London, June 11.
There were further discussions yesterday between Signor Dino Grandi, the Italian Ambassador, and Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office.

It is understood that Signor Grandi made it clear that Italy would leave the League of Nations if sanctions were not raised as a result of the coming meeting of the League Assembly.

At the same time there is reason to believe that Italy is prepared to show accommodation to the League over the annexation of Ethiopia and that Signor Grandi touched upon this point.

The nature of any accommodation on this matter has not been disclosed up to the present. It is stated in unofficial circles, for example, that a settlement might be facilitated if Italy undertook to administer Ethiopia in conformity with the principles of a League mandate.

Further meetings are expected between Signor Grandi and officials of the Foreign Office.

In the meantime, Great Britain has not yet formulated a policy on Geneva, and the projected meeting between Mr. Anthony Eden and M. Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, has been temporarily postponed.—Reuter.

BETTER WEATHER?

A weak anticyclone extends from the Eastern Sea, across Japan to the Pacific, where pressure is highest. Depressions are situated over Manchuria and the Northern China Sea. The latter appears to be centered near to the south-east of Hainan. Local forecast: East and S.E. winds, moderate; cloudy with rain, probably improving later.

SANCTIONS HAVE
FAILED



Mr. Neville Chamberlain who advocates League reforms and new regional alliances for the preservation of peace and security.

BRITISH
TROOPS
AGAIN
ENGAGED

Two-Hour Fight
In Hills

DETERMINED
ARAB RAID

Jerusalem, June 11.
The first organised and determined attack on a Jewish settlement in the plain, in the vicinity of Armageddon, was beaten off yesterday after British troops intervened.

The action started when a large force of armed Arabs ambushed a party of Jewish constables and watchmen, who were patrolling the fields.

The Arabs opened fire upon them from both sides of the road on which they were marching.

The police behaved with considerable courage and advanced on their assailants.

Meanwhile, reinforcements of British police, detachments of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment and the Transjordan Frontier Guards were rushed up from different parts of the plain.

Rifle and machine-gun firing among the hills lasted for two hours. The Arabs finally drew off.

An unknown number of casualties were inflicted on the Arabs, but all of these, dead and wounded, were carried off by their comrades.—Reuters Bulletin Service.

WHOLESALE PRICES

London, June 10.
The Board of Trade Index of wholesale prices in May was at the same level as the previous month, but showed an increase of 4.1 per cent from May of last year.—British Wireless.

BLUM WILL ENFORCE
40-HOUR WEEK

M. Blum's first three New

Deal Bills were published to-day.

They contain novel features—for example, the forty-hour week applies to all industrial and commercial establishments, without exception,

and the Bill effecting this change stipulates that there shall be no lowering of the standard of living or reduction of wages.

The second Bill ordains fifteen days' annual holiday, with pay, after one year's service, while an Establishment

BRITISH
PLANTER
BESIEGED

ITALIANS SENDING
RESCUE PARTY

DESPERATE
PLIGHT

Addis Ababa, June 10.

In response to a frantic message for assistance, brought by native runners, an Italian plane flew over the plantations of Assala, near Lake Gwai, in Arussi, and established contact with a British tea planter, Henry William Harris, whose establishment has been besieged by brigands for a month.

With Harris are two Dutchmen, brothers named Lenhardt, one Czech, the Czech's wife and two children.

The party is at the end of its resources.

The plane was unable to find a safe landing place but is remaining in the vicinity of the plantation pending the arrival of a motorised rescue detachment.—Reuters Special.

Berlin Note
Awaited

MR. EDEN EXPLAINS
POSITION

London, June 10.

Enquiries addressed to Herr Hitler's Government by the British Government, with a view to clarifying the former's proposals for negotiations of peace on a new basis, were mentioned at question time in the House of Commons to-day. The Foreign Secretary said no reply had yet been received to the communication made by the British Ambassador in Berlin on May 6.

Mr. Eden added: "On May 23 the British Ambassador was instructed to remind the German Government of the desire of His Majesty's Government to receive a reply.

"Sir Eric Phipps was further asked to emphasise His Majesty's Government were anxious to elucidate as soon as possible the position which were not clear to them in the German Government's memorandum on March 7, 21 and 31 and that the purpose of His Majesty's Government was to secure that general negotiations should be opened for the conclusion of Western and Eastern European security arrangements, and the return of Germany to the League with a view to securing a solution of the situation created by German Government's action of March 7.

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Labour leader, will move an addendum: "And in view of the definite findings of the Tribunal and the disclosures of gambling practices in the City of London, this House calls upon the Government to take appropriate action."

The addendum will be moved after Mr. J. H. Thomas, former Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir Alfred Butt, both of whom were found guilty by the Tribunal of using Budget information to their financial gain, have made their personal statements to the House.

It is expected in Parliamentary circles that Mr. Thomas, after a personal statement, will announce his resignation from Parliament, and if he does not then Sir Alfred will follow suit.—Reuters.

NO PROSECUTION

London, June 10.

The Attorney General in the House of Commons to-day stated his reasons for the decision not to institute criminal proceedings under the Official Secrets Act against any affected by the Budget leakage Tribunal's report.

In the first place he had considered what evidence was available. In a criminal trial this involved some difficulty with regard to admissibility. In addition, there could not be an offence under the Official Secrets Act of receiving information unless the offence of unauthorised communication were proved, and unauthorised communication must be deliberate.

If there were any doubt whether the disclosure was deliberate or inadvertent, the accused would be entitled to acquittal.

He also suggested it would be foreign to British methods that evidence from those whose conduct was questioned, and which was obtained by compulsory powers, should be made the basis of a subsequent criminal charge. Another difficulty was the impossibility of finding a jury unfamiliar with the findings of the Tribunal and much of the evidence put before it.—Reuters Special.

OPPOSITION SUGGESTION

London, June 10.

In the House of Commons, after the Attorney General's statement, the Prime Minister announced a formal motion for to-morrow that the Tribunal's report "be now considered," which would not prejudice the course of discussion.

An opposition member in supplementary questions suggested that the Government and the Prime Minister, as leaders of the House in particular, had the responsibility to make recommendations arising out of the report, but Mr. Baldwin refused to anticipate

LIKELY TO WIN
NOMINATION



Governor Alfred Landon, of Kansas, who is virtually assured of winning the Republican nomination for the Presidency in the first ballot.

THOMAS
EXPECTED
TO RESIGN

NO PROSECUTION ON
BUDGET LEAKAGE

STATEMENTS
TO BE MADE

London, June 10.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, announced in the House of Commons to-day that in order to secure a full range for the debate on the Budget disclosures to-morrow the motion before the House would be: "That the report of the Tribunal appointed under the Tribunal of Inquiry (Evidence) Act of 1921 be now considered."

Mr. Baldwin will move an addendum: "And in view of the definite findings of the Tribunal and the disclosures of gambling practices in the City of London, this House calls upon the Government to take appropriate action."

The addendum will be moved after Mr. J. H. Thomas, former Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir Alfred Butt, both of whom were found guilty by the Tribunal of using Budget information to their financial gain, have made their personal statements to the House.

It is expected in Parliamentary circles that Mr. Thomas, after a personal statement, will announce his resignation from Parliament, and if he does not then Sir Alfred will follow suit.—Reuters.

SPAIN'S BOURGEOIS REFORMS

COLLECTIVE EXPLOITATION NOT PREVENTED

BY JAN H. YINDRICH

Spain's agrarian reform is essentially a bourgeois scheme, although it does not close the door to collective exploitation of the land along Soviet lines.

This was revealed by Adolfo Vazquez Humasque, Director of the Agrarian Reform Institute, in an exclusive interview with me. Senor Vazquez Humasque is an olive-faced little man, with a hawklike nose and a shock of long, unruly hair. His appearance is that of an artist, but as Director of the Agrarian Reform Institute, he controls the lives of thousands of landworkers throughout the country.

He has at his command 90,000,000 pesetas and a further sum of 50,000,000 pesetas is owed to the Institute by the state.

He is an enthusiast about agrarian reform. All his information is at his finger tips. I sat almost silent during an hour and a half whilst he poured out a torrent of facts, examples and illustrations. I only interjected a question when he stopped to take a breath.

"We are doing nothing revolutionary," he told me when I asked exactly how it was intended that the landworkers should be settled on the land.

LAND FOR YUNTERO

"The agrarian reform will affect four classes of people—communities of workers, small proprietors, small tenants and small labourers. Under the heading of small proprietors come the *yunteros*, the landworker who owns his own team of mules or oxen.

"In their case, all we have done is resume something which was interrupted either for political or economic reasons. The *yunteros* are confined to the two provinces forming the region of Extremadura, Badajoz and Coaera and parts of the neighbouring provinces. In that part of Spain, the land is of poor quality and divided up into huge estates, mostly devoted to pastureland.

"At some time innumerable, the owners of the pastureland had granted small strips in rotation to *yunteros*, in order to let the soil and pastureland in good condition. A piece in one corner of the estate would be ploughed and cultivated one year, whilst the cattle grazed in the remainder. The next

OWNED OWN LAND

"As the *yunteros* very often had a small piece of land of his own, inherited from his father or purchased out of his savings, he was able to live and bring his family up with the help of the parcel of land given him by the estate owner.

"The problem of getting him to work again on the land is comparatively easy. He already owns his own team and tools and can resume work where he left off. When the time for sowing seed arrives, the state will

TWICE AWARDED



Melvin R. Sanders, Idaho C. C. youth stationed near San Jose, Cal., has been recommended for two certificates of valour for actions which occurred in the same month. Sanders attempted to save the life of another C. C. C. youth who was being burned to death, and interfered between two workmen who were fighting over a gun. He was wounded in the melee.

give him assistance, in the form of seed and wheat and manure. We calculate that each *yuntero* will cost us approximately 700 to 1,000 pesetas to put him properly on his feet.

"The problem of the manual worker who is given land under the agrarian reform is more difficult. He has nothing more than his hands. We shall have to buy him his plough, his team of oxen or mules, his tools, his seed, manure, wheat, everything, and give him money to keep himself and family until the first harvest.

"We calculate each manual worker will cost us approximately 1,000 pesetas to get going properly. There is also the point that the manual worker is not so experienced as the *yunteros* in the cultivation of the land, and will have to be given instruction.

"Those who wish to exploit the land collectively, in a community, and mutually share the fruits of the soil, may do so. We do not stop them. But I think that the majority of the landworkers, although acting as a collective in the question of distribution of seed and manure with their duly elected representatives as their spokesmen, will prefer to work on their own account and extract what they can for their own benefit.

EXPERIMENTING

"We are experimenting on one or two estates with the collective system. But this is one of the most difficult problems of the agrarian reform. For communal exploitation you need an estate where it is possible to cultivate a whole series of products such as wheat, oranges, olives, almonds, so that when the sowing of the wheat is over the men will not be idle until harvest.

"Another type of landworker to benefit under the agrarian reform is the small tenant who will be allowed to acquire the land he rents if he has cultivated it for twelve years, paying compensation.

"Thus the agrarian reform will help cure unemployment and also enable workers who have never eaten bread made from wheat to do so for the first time. We calculate that the major part of the wheat cultivated by the *yunteros* and others settled on the land will be consumed by the settlers and their families. In regard wheat and small surplus, the settler will give it to his cattle as fodder and sell, say, the barley or oats or maize that he would have given as fodder to his animals."

POLITICS

Asked if there were any truth in the allegations made by estate owners and Right-wing newspapers that shoemakers, watchmakers, public housekeepers and road-workers were being put on the land from which genuine landworkers had been evicted, Senor Vazquez Humasque replied: "Yes, it is quite possible this has happened.

"It is not the fault of the Agrarian Reform Institute.

"We are dependent on the local councils for the lists of persons who are to be settled on the land. If the local council or some councillor has a grudge against a certain person, he sees that he is evicted and if he has a friend who wants a piece of land, although he may be a motor engineer, well, he gets his land. But all that will be rectified when the Agrarian Reform Institute revises the lists of settlers."

SMUGGLERS IN TANK

CRASH FRONTIER POST

Smugglers using an armoured lorry smashed down the frontier gate at Lulu recently in a headlong dash across the border with contraband.

They raced up to the barrier at full speed and answered the challenges of Customs officers with bursts of rifle fire.

As they sped past the dumbfounded guards they threw thousands of sticks into the roadway. These punctured the tyres of the first pursuing cars and frustrated the Customs' officers.

Lively exchanges of rifle fire were fruitless.

But one Customs car overhauled the fugitives. The driver of the contraband lorry turned his machine and dashed head on into the pursuing car, wrecking it.

The smugglers escaped. The authorities are now planning to install anti-tank guns on frontier posts.

PLAYS SAINT



Miss Paula Wensley, an Austrian, as Jean d'Arc, French saint and heroine, has made a splendid impression.

MARCH OF WOMEN IN GAS MASKS

Women in gas-masks the latest fashion—for peace and freedom.

They were seen when hundreds of women, including teachers, Civil Servants and wives of unemployed men, marched from all parts of London to take part in a peace demonstration at Trafalgar Square last month.

The marchers were addressed by speakers of the Socialist, Communist and Green Shift parties and of several women's organisations, among them being Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.

It was stated that the Women's Committee Against War and Fascism had been refused a booking at the Albert Hall and that this demonstration was held instead.

The meeting carried a resolution declaring opposition to the Government's "war preparations" and condemning its foreign policy, "which has encouraged Fascist Italy in her aggression."

WOMAN M.P.'S RACE WITH PIGEONS

A race between Mrs. M. C. Tate, M.P. for Frome, in an aeroplane, and pigeons belonging to her constituents, nearly ended in disaster when the aeroplane landed at Frome. It narrowly missed a hedge skirting the landing ground. The pilot managed to turn the aeroplane's nose and made a perfect landing.

Mrs. Tate said she did not see anything of the pigeons, although she was looking out for them.

After liberating the birds at Tamworth Mrs. Tate motored to Castle Bromwich, a distance of about 11 miles, where she boarded the aeroplane.

JUST ARRIVED! ex. S.S. "CORFU". NEW PARLOPHONE RECORDS

- F 438 (*Lot Yourself Go.* F.T. ("Follow the Fleet")
(I'd Rather Lead a Band. F.T. ("Follow the Fleet"))
- F 433 (*Let's Face the Music & Dance.* F.T. ("Follow the Fleet")
(We Saw the Sea. One Step. ("Follow the Fleet"))
- F 440 (*Diddle Dum Dee.* F.T. ("Broadway Hostess")
(Goody-Goody. F.T.)
- F 441 (*Man From Harlem.* Q.S.
(Doin' the New Low Down. F.T.)
Played by HARRY ROY'S ORCHESTRA.
- F 434 (*Life Begins When You're in Love.* F.T.
(I'm Putting All My Eggs in One Basket.
("Follow the Fleet"))
- F 435 (*Indian Love Call.* F.T.
(Rose Marie. F.T.)
Played by MAURICE WINNICK'S ORCHESTRA.
- F 443 (*Swingin' Down the River.* Medley.
("Swingin' Down the River. Medley."))
- F 442 (*O! Mac Mosa.* F.T.
(I'm Gonna Clap My Hands. F.T.)
Played by NAT GONELLA & HIS GEORGians.
- F 445 (*Breakin' in a Pair of Shoes.* F.T.
(Swing Mister Charlie. F.T.)
- F 446 (*Everybody Kiss Your Partner.* F.T.
(I'm Nuts about Scrowy Music. F.T.)
Played by THE KRAKAJAX NOVELTY ORCHESTRA.
- R2199 (*It's Getting Harder to Discover.*
(And So To Bed.)
RONALD FRANKAU'S Latest.
- F 458 (*Jazz Me Blues.* Q.S.
(Cheerful Blues. Slow.F.T.)
HARRY ROY'S TIGER RAGAMUFFINS.
- F 436 (*But Where Are You.* ("Follow the Fleet")
(I'm Building Up For An Awful Let Down.
- F 444 (*ALONE*
(GLOOMY SUNDAY (The Suicide Song)
LESLIE HUTCHINSON.
- F 457 (*BLACK EYES.*
(GLOOMY SUNDAY.)
George Boulanger & His Orchestra.
RESERVE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY,
Marina House, 19 Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 24648.

MAXAM CHEESE

NO
WASTE

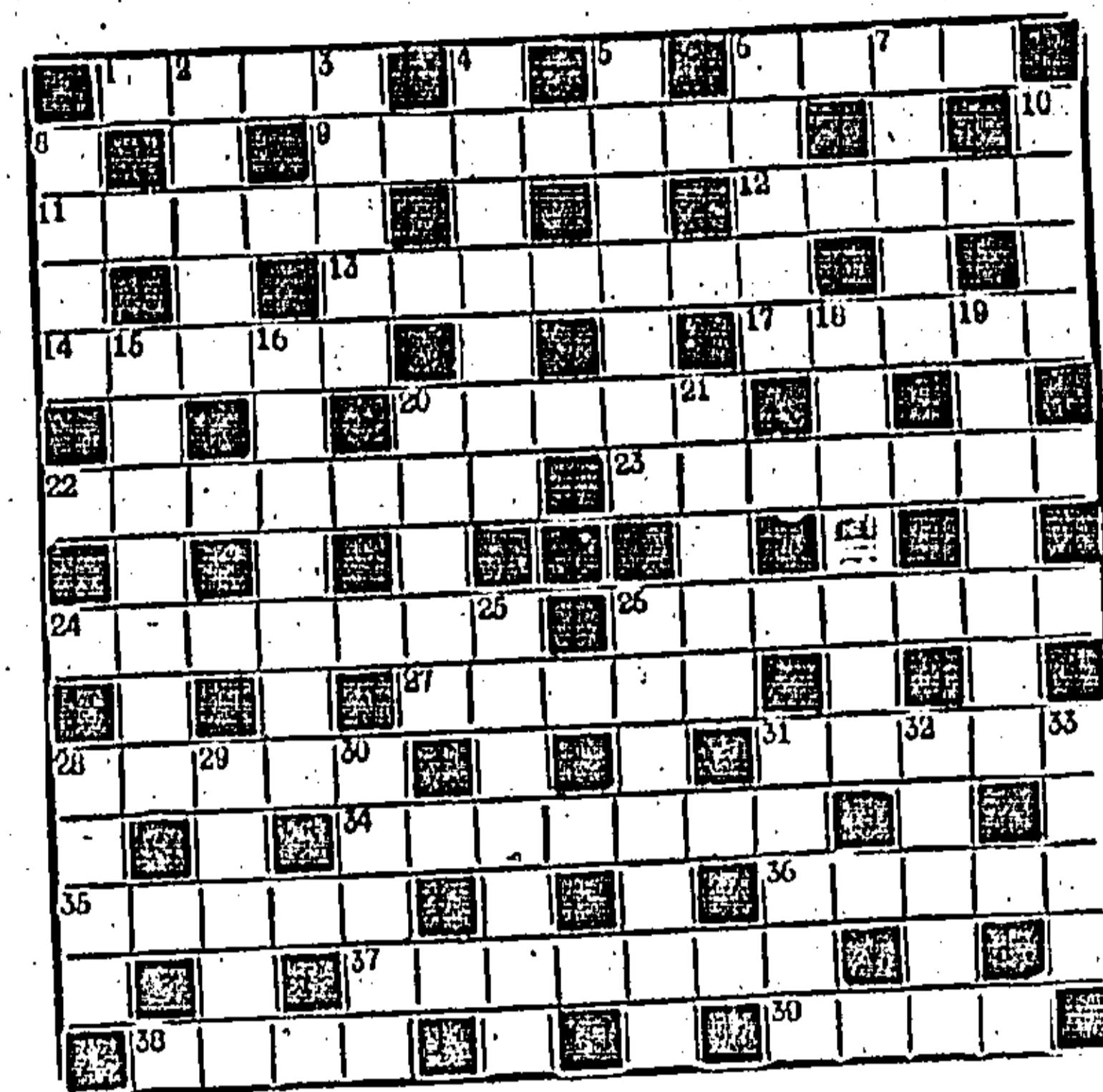
PRODUCT OF AUSTRALIA
FINEST QUALITY PASTEURISED CHEESE

Makes Super-Sandwiches

TRY IT!

Obtainable from all leading stores.
DANBY & HANCE, Alexandra Bldg. SOLE AGENTS.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



- | | |
|---|--|
| 8 Turn of the tide. | 10 Prominent feature of Far Eastern land. |
| 15 They make our hats. | 16 Just fancy! |
| 18 Makes one unfeeling. | 19 Interests a class of fishermen; not the bass (two words, 4 and 3). |
| 20 Room for a Grecian? | 21 Negotiate. |
| 22 Architectural feature in the coy manner. | 23 Elephant's ear. |
| 25 One of thirteen usually. | 26 Mountain. |
| 29 Violently fanatical, as the artist ordered. | 30 A pretty one is too large for the mind to issue. |
| 31 A pretty one is too large for the mind to issue. | 32 "They never taste who always—; They always talk who never think" (Prior). |
| 33 An appropriate word here. | Yesterday's Solution |
- EASTONISHMENT SWIMMING POOL HALBERD MIRATE SODA STREAM RINEGESE EXIST SEE AORTA DARING THINGS EASEL ASPECT COGENT EAS THMA ODE EBBED AZ MONTHS OF M JEREZ BUTTERWEEPEA A BIGAIL RUSTIER T LRGESSES ENDORSEMENTS

HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total expenditure in 1936 on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$26,000, against which the income to date is \$12,000 only.

The Society asks for the balance of \$13,000 to continue its work.

Mr. A. McKELLAR, C.A.,
c/o Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.,
P. & O. Building.

Mr. KWOK CHAN,
c/o Banque de l'Indo Chine,
Hongkong.



By Small

He Knows Caboose



Jimmy's Kitchen

- China Building, Phone No. 39126.
Kowloon Branch 20, Hankow Road. Tel. 50524.
- To-day's \$1 Tiffin
- Beef Tea
Iced Asparagus with Mayonnaise
French Steak with Onions & Egg
French Fried Potatoes
Vegetable
Strawberry Ice Cream
Tea or Coffee (Iced or Hot)

STRUGGLE AGAINST

"Without vision the people perish, and without natural beauty the English people will perish in the spiritual sense."

Professor G. M. TREVELYAN.

THE age-old history of the English scene has not saved it from the vandals and despoilers who have ruthlessly hacked and marred and often entirely effaced some of its finest features.

The long protracted workings of the natural forces which gave the land shape, and the labours of forgotten generations who added the finishing graces have roused little veneration in the nation as a whole. Man, with all his destructive potentiality, is seldom stayed by aesthetic considerations in his quest for wealth and power.

One man's profit or the gain of a few has been accepted as sufficient justification for the destruction of beauty which is the rightful heritage of all. Ownership of land has been held to confer the right, not only to desecrate one's own estate, but also the freedom to foul the air and pollute the streams and blight the surrounding countryside by intrusive hideousness.



FROM our Saxon forefathers, on plunder bent, one could scarcely expect historic appreciation of the civilisation they found in existence. They could not foresee that centuries later men would be digging and sifting the soil for minute relics of Roman times. Sometimes, however, and doubtless without thought for posterity, they did preserve for us some interesting relics.

At Corbridge-on-Tyne, for instance, a Saxon town grew close by the Roman Corstopitum, so, when the 7th century St. Wilfrid raised a church there the stones raised and toolled by forgotten Roman masons were ready to hand. Thus was preserved a 2nd century Roman arch which was moved stone by stone, and rebuilt in the porch of the early church. Through succeeding centuries Corbridge continued to grow at the expense of Corstopitum, and even comparatively modern houses display in their walls stones which were chiselled in the days of Hadrian and Severus.



CORBRIDGE may also serve as a reminder of other invaders not a whit less destructive than the Saxons. Like many another place, it suffered from the ruthless Vikings, who sacked the monasteries at Lindisfarne, Jarrow and Whitby, and who burnt and plundered wherever they went.

Those pro-Norman monastic buildings—were, however, but modest fore-runners of the spen-

Britain's Vandals

by TOM STEPHENSON

did establish-
ments which
arose after the
Conquest, those
great religious
houses, built by
medieval crafts-
men, which grew
and flourished
until their
wealth and
splendour were
sacrificed to fill
the coffers of
Henry VIII.

Even in those
days we find one
of the earliest
instances of con-
sideration for
the land. We,
who are familiar
with the ver-
dant loveliness
of modern
Sussex, can
scarcely visualise it as an indus-
trial area.

Yet, for centuries, it was busy
with the smelting and working of
iron. To serve as fuel for the
furnaces the forest of Anderida of
Roman times, the Ardenwood of
the Saxons, was laid bare.

In the days of Henry VIII attention was drawn to the rate of destruction, and enactments were gradually introduced for the preservation of the timber. Camden and Fuller inter commented on this destruc-
tion, and Michael Drayton wrote as
one might do to-day, "These iron
times," he says, "breed none that
mind posterity," and he laments
that "under public good, base
private gain takes hold."

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."

Lest this sacrilege should arouse
in us any unwarranted superiority,
let it not be forgotten that so
recently as 1931 there was a pro-
posal to open some quarries in
Northumberland which would have
meant the destruction of one of the
remaining portions of the
Roman Wall. Fortunately, George
Lansbury, then at the Office of
Works, was able to prevent this.

Curiously enough, the monarch
who condemned the monasteries to
ruin showed some interest in the
relics of former ages, for it was
Henry VIII who made John Leland
King's Antiquary, and who sent
him on a tour through England and
Wales. It was also in the same century
that Camden and others founded a society for the
preservation of national antiquities.

A hundred years ago industrialism had not blighted any considerable area; our towns had—not developed into dense congestions
lamentably.

Neither Camden nor Leland,
however, appears to have known of
the great megalithic temple at

Avebury, and it was left to John
Aubrey to call attention first to
this monument.

The existing village of Avebury
has grown at the expense of the
temple, and in the 18th century a
notorious Tom Robinson was
active. He broke up many of the
huge monoliths, one of which is
said to have provided 20 cart-loads
of stone. So disappeared much of
this "once hallowed sanctuary, the
supposed parent of Stonehenge."</p

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day.
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of
50 cents is Charged.

WANTED KNOWN.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN N.V.
HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

From: ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, and
OTHER PORTS.

The Steamship
"SEEROOSKERK"
having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo by her are notified
that all goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous godowns of the
Holt's Wharf whence and/or from the
various delivery may be obtained.

Cargo not cleared by the 15th June,
1936, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chipped and damaged
packages are to be left in the
godowns where they will be examined
by Holt's Wharf.

(Consignees are requested to apply
to a Revenue Officer in attendance
when damaged dutiable cargo is being
examined).

Cargo against the steamer must be
presented in writing within ten days
after arrival of steamer, otherwise
they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1936.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the
New York commodity exchange are
issued by *Reuter*.

New York Cotton

July 11.64/65 11.64/65

Oct. 10.97/97 10.95/95

Dec. 10.95/95 10.90/90

Jan. 10.95/95 10.91/91

March 10.95/95 10.90/90

May 10.97/97 10.93/92

Sep. 11.70 11.70

New York Rubber

July 15.77b/78a 15.75b/78a

Sept. 15.80/86 15.83/83

Oct. 15.80/86 15.83/83

Dec. 15.97/97 15.93/95a

Jan. 16.00n 15.96n

March 16.07n 16.04n

May 16.14b 16.12n

Total sales:- 650 tons.

Chieng Wheat

July 81.5%/81.5% 81.5%/81.5%

September 85.5%/85.5% 85.5%/85.5%

December 87.5%/87.5% 87.5%/87.5%

Tuesday's sales:- 7,327,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn

July 61.5%/61.5% 61.5%/61.5%

September 58.5/58.5% 58.5/58.5%

Winnipeg Wheat

July 77.7/77.7 77.5/77.5

October 77.5%/77.5% 77.5%/77.5%

December 77.5%/77.5% 78.7/78

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O.T. LTD., & KIA-OORA PRODUCTS

Factories: PRAHRAN, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, LONDON, & SAN FRANCISCO.

Head Office: High Street, Prahran, Melbourne, Australia.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

(Old March, 1930)

Mr. Caleb Cheong & Co., Melbourne is our Authorized Sole Representative in China from the above date.

O. T. Ltd., Etc.

(Signed) J. Dixon, Director.

Direct Representative of O.T. & Kia-Oora

Heal-Fruit, Julees and Cordials,

50/50 Kia-Ora Lemon, Orange Cup, O.T.

Passion Cup, Etc.

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

H. K. Banks, £1670 n.

H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)

£98 n.

Chartered Bank, £14 1/4 n.

Mercantile Bank, A. and B.

£30 1/4 n.

Mercantile Bank, C. £13 3/4 n.

East Asia Bank, £73 n.

Insurances.

Canton In., £263 n.

Union In., £515 n.

China Underwriters, £1.00 n.

China Fire, £462 n.

H. K. Fire In., £260 n.

Internat'l Ascaso, Sh. 9 1/4 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, £16 n.

H. K. Steamboats, £4 n.

Indo-Chinas, (Pref.), £30 n.

Indo-Chinas (Def.), £20 n.

Shell (Bearer), 97/6 ex. div. n.

Union Waterboats, £12.20 n.

Mining.

Kailan, 11/- n.

Langkawi (Single), £8 n.

Shai Explorations, Sh. 4 1/4 n.

Shai Loans, Sh. 4 n.

Raubs, £10.65 n.

Venz: Goldfield 4 1/4 b.

Docks etc.

H. K. Wharves (old), £88 n.

H. K. & W. Docks £9 n.

Providents (old), 95 cts. n.

Providents (new), 20 cts. n.

Hongkew (old), Sh. 185 n.

New Engineering, Sh. 94 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, £4.40 n.

H. K. Lands 30 1/4 n.

H. K. Lands, 4% Debent.

£100 b.

Shai Lands, Sh. 13 n.

Metropolitan Lands, Sh. 10 n.

Humphries, £8.65 n.

H. K. Realities, 84 1/2 n.

China Realities, Sh. 64 n.

China Debentures Sh. 60 n.

Public Utilities.

H. K. Tramways, £10 n.

Peak Trams, £7 n.

Star Ferries, £86 1/2 n.

Yau Ma Tei Ferries, (old) £20 n.

China Lights, £10.80 n.

H. K. Electric, £51 n.

Macao Electric, £18.75 n.

Saudakan Lights, £8.90 n.

Telephone (old), £25 n.

Telephone (new), £8 1/4 n.

China Buses, Sh. 114 1/2 n.

Singapore Traction, 28 1/2 b.

Singapore Pref 28/- n.

Industrial.

Malabon Sugars, 9 1/2 b.

Cald. Macg. (old), Sh. 19 1/2 n.

Cald. Macg. (pref.), Sh. 16 n.

Canton Icaco, 1 1/4 n.

Cement, 39 s.

H. K. Ropes, £4.20 n.

Stores &c.

Dairy Farm, 13 1/2 n.

Watson, \$3.45 n.

Lane Crawfords, \$63 1/4 n.

Mackintosh, \$5 n.

Sinceres, \$1.70 n.

Wm. Powell, 40 cts. n.

Wing On (H.K.), \$50 n.

Cotton Mills.

Two Cottons, Sh. 8 1/2 g.

Shai Cottons (old), Sh. 70 n.

Shai Cottons (new), Sh. 30 1/2 n.

Zoong Sing, \$18 n.

Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$25 n.

Miscellaneous.

H. K. Entertainments, \$2.90 n.

S. C. Enterprise, \$1.95 n.

Macao "Greyhounds," \$2 n.

Constructions (old), \$1 1/4 n.

Constructions (new), 30 cts. b.

RAW RUBBER PRICES

Meers, Benjamin and Potts received the following Straits currency quotations (buyers) from Singapore to-day for raw rubber:-

Banks.

H. K. Banks, £1670 n.

H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)

£98 n.

Chartered Bank, £14 1/4 n.

Mercantile Bank, A. and B.

£30 1/4 n.

Mercantile Bank, C. £13 3/4 n.

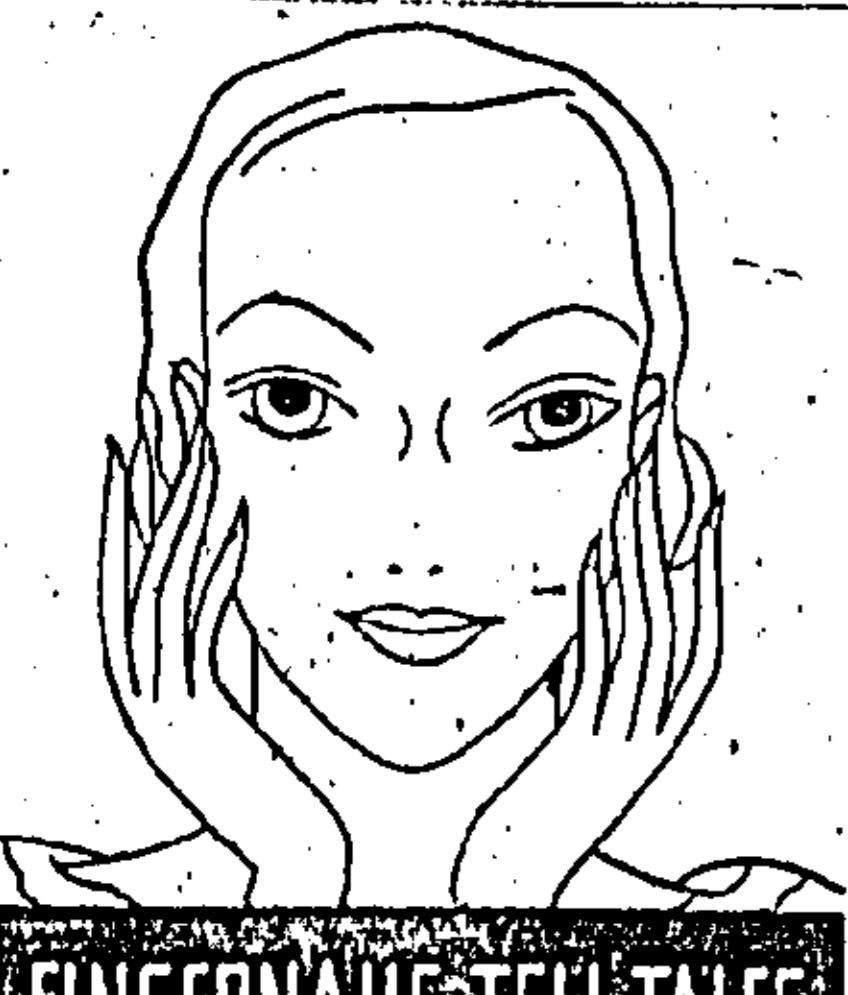
East Asia Bank, £73 n.

markt dull.

Share.

26 1/2 cts. down 1/4 cent

July/Sept. 26 1/



Marvelous!

this new La Cross
crème nail polish

All you ever hoped for in an ideal nail polish is found in this new, astounding crème polish.

The cream lubricates the nail, preventing brittleness. Complete colors and impregnations. Lasts beyond compare. Great saving value. Lasts two weeks or more. No harsh, pungent odors.

Crème nail polish

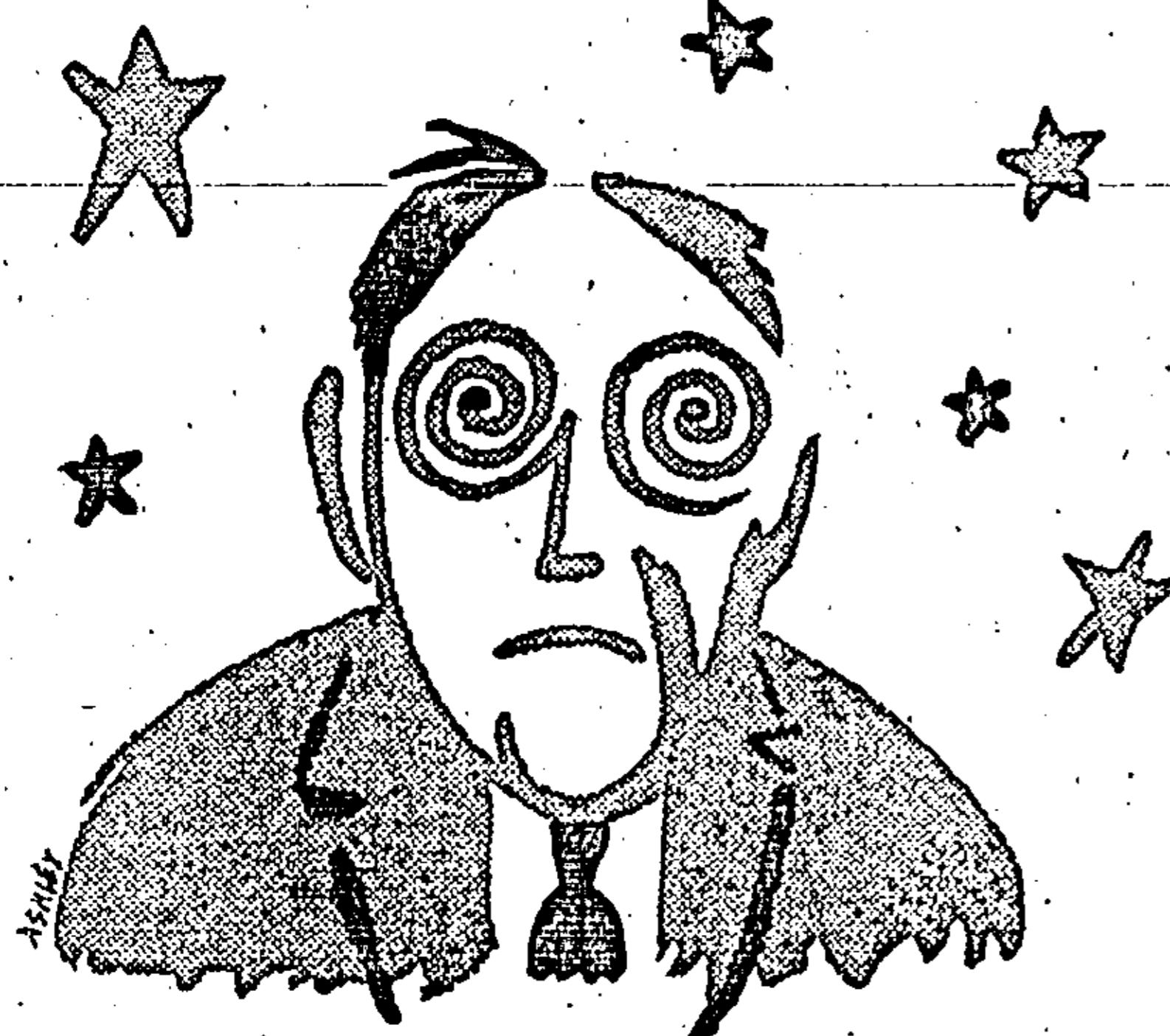
NATURAL • ROSE • CORAL • CARDINAL • GARNET
the latest sensation

Sole-Distributors:
AUW PIT SING'S TRADING CO.,
LIMITED.
Hong Kong.

REMOVES HAIR
PERFUMED
X-BAZIN
CREAM or POWDER
Simply apply... wash off.
Giant Size Tube or Powder
Never costs more than
"ALL DRUG DEPT. STORES - TEA-CENT STORES"
EASILY - QUICKLY - SURELY

Sole-Distributors:
AUW PIT SING'S TRADING CO.,
LIMITED.
Hong Kong.

THE NEW IN HARMONY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Complaints. No. 2 for Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
POLYVALENTICHEMICALS. PRICE IN ENGLAND: 2/-
Per Tube. MARKED WORD "THERAPION".
U.S.A. STAMP APPLIED TO GROWING PLACETS



MOURNING AFTER NIGHT BEFORE!

When the cold light of dawn is only matched by the cold eyes of a critical family, when the mind shrinks from the sticky sickness of the marmalade and recoils from the bald bestlessness of the hardboiled egg, then there is no doubt that the night before has been spent both unwisely and unwell.

But last night's foolishness may be counteracted by this morning's wisdom. A dash of Eno's Fruit Salt, bubbling merrily in a glass of water, has a magic touch. It is hard to believe that such a jolly drink can undertake such serious responsibilities. Yet Eno cleanses the system of clogging waste matter, and leaves the bloodstream vigorous and pure. Headache and nausea are charmed away and you see the world once more through rosy-coloured glasses.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Sole Agents: Harry Wicks & Co. Ltd.
100 Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Sold in three sizes: Trial Size, HANDY SIZE and Double Quality Household Bottle

BOARDING HOUSE CLAIM

PROPRIETRESS GETS JUDGMENT

Judgment for plaintiff, with costs, was given by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams in the Summary Court this morning in an action brought by Mrs. E. J. Greenburg against Mr. D. C. Cheeseman, claiming \$200 for board and lodging and \$200 in lieu of one month's notice.

Mr. W. A. Mackinlay appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant was represented by Mr. H. N. Chau.

Mr. Mackinlay said the plaintiff was the owner of two boarding houses, one in 11 Kent Road, Kowloon Tong, and the other, known as "Charterhaven," in 7 Middle Road. The defendant and his wife went to the first house in October last year and said they would stay there for a considerable time. The terms arranged were \$200 a month, and it was agreed by both parties that one month's notice was to be given if they wanted to leave. In the same month, the defendant and his wife moved to "Charterhaven."

For the months of October and November, the defendant paid the money regularly, but on January 1 this year he and his wife left without giving any notice and without the knowledge of the plaintiff, who was then in Kent Road.

Subsequently, it was found that sometime in December the defendant had inserted an advertisement in the S. C. M. Post, under the "Apartments" column.

The plaintiff then gave evidence, and on being cross-examined by Mr. Chau, denied that she had an interview with the defendant on January 1 in connection with a request to postpone payment until the middle of the month.

OUT OF WORK

Giving evidence, the defendant said the reason he could not pay for the month of December was because he was out of employment. On January 1 he asked the plaintiff if he could postpone payment until the middle of the month. She agreed on condition that he moved out at once. He then removed to the Bellview Hotel.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mackinlay, defendant said he did not pay the plaintiff because she went to the Bellview Hotel and upset things, which necessitated his moving again. The reason why he inserted the advertisement was because the place was too far for him to catch the ferry for Cheung Chau, where he was hoping to find employment.

Arrested in Island Road, near Tin Wan, yesterday afternoon, carrying 40 sticks of dynamite, 40 detonators and two pieces of fuse, Chu Kee, 50, unemployed, told the police that he received them from a friend whom he could not find. He was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning with unlawful possession of the dynamite and detonators without a licence from the Hon. I.G.F., and was fined \$75, or six weeks' hard labour. Sub-Inspector J. Dredge prosecute.

3,000-MILES' DASH TO MARRY

BRIDE TRAVELS 1,000 MILES TO MEET HIM

"Whirlwind Wedding"

Marseilles, May 28. was the rendezvous for high-speed Romance to-day when a British Army officer, who had travelled 3,000 miles from the Sudan, was married to a young London society woman who had dashed from London to meet him.

Between them they had travelled 4,000 miles. They met... for the first time for a year. A few minutes later, as bride and bridegroom, they left for a motoring honeymoon with the bride at the wheel.

DASH FROM SUDAN

The principals in this little drama, which excited the keen interest of the romance-loving French officials, were:

Capt. W. Edmund Rogers, of the Rifle Brigade.

Mrs. Elizabeth Susan Hogg, whose age was given as 29, widow of the late Mr. J. P. R. Hogg, of Cadogan-court, S.W.

Not many days ago Capt. Rogers was at Bahr-el-Ghezel, in the Sudan. When he landed here this morning from the steamer Shropshire, Mrs. Hogg, who arrived yesterday, was waving frantically to him on the quay.

It had been expected that there would be a few hours break between Captain Roger's arrival and the wedding. Instead the couple hurried to Mrs. Hogg's car and drove straight to the office of the British Consul.

There with utmost secrecy, the ceremony was carried out almost immediately by Mr. Le Keyser, the Consul-General, the witnesses being Mr. Nigel Gorlin, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Fernald, and Miss Margaret Brunner.

"PLANNING FOR WEEKS"

"In letters to each other we have been planning our marriage for weeks," the bride, who wore a smart tailored blue costume and close fitting hat, told one of those present. "I brought some friends from England as witnesses and we got a special licence.

"Of course it meant that we were married almost before we had had time to say 'Hello' to each other; I suppose you would call it a whirlwind wedding. But I think the best thing to do, once you decide to marry, is to marry at the first opportunity, don't you?"

"We don't know where we will spend the honeymoon—perhaps in Spain."

When a crowd of sightseers arrived at the consulate in the afternoon they were told that the wedding had already taken place.

BANGLE SNATCHED FROM CHILD

TWO MEN CHARGED AT KOWLOON

A charge of theft of a jade bangle from a child was brought against Chan Fook-tai, aged 17, unemployed, when he appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Chan Fook, aged 32, unemployed, was charged with receiving the bangle. The complainant was Mak Yee, aged 23, married woman.

Inspector W. R. Chester Woods stated that about 4 p.m. on Tuesday, complainant was walking near the Shamshui Po market with the child on her back. The first she knew of anything amiss was when the child started crying. Complainant did not take any notice, but when the child continued to cry, she took it off her back and later discovered that the bangle was missing. She at once went around the various pawnshops to see if anybody had the bangle, and at a marine hawkers' stall, she saw the hawker examining the article, with second defendant nearby bargaining.

When questioned, the hawker pointed to second defendant as the man who had brought the bangle to him. Defendant ran away, but was pursued and subsequently caught by Detective Sergeant Lo Kee. He frankly admitted receiving the bangle, and took the detective to find first defendant. Apparently, the force used in pulling the bangle off the child caused it to cry, added the prosecuting officer. In answer to the charge, first defendant stated that second accused had asked him to steal the bangle, while second defendant in his statement said the first accused gave it to him to sell. First defendant had a previous conviction for attempted false pretences when he was bound over.

A remand of 24 hours was ordered in the case of the first accused, while second accused was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

His previous bond of \$50 was enforced, in default, one month's hard labour, with an additional three months' hard labour, when Li Sang, 17, pleaded guilty before Mr. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning to the theft of a basket containing four chickens from the river steamer Talshan last night. Det-Sergt. Guild prosecuted, and the complainant was Lui Sau-ching, married woman.

UNDER CLOSE GUARD



Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who, following his return from Florida to his Long Island home, is under close guard, apparently because of the fear of kidnapping. Mr. Rockefeller is 97.

DAINTY AFTERNOON DRESSES

Made From

Uncrushable Materials

IN THE

NEWEST SHADES

AND

STYLES

FADELESS

AND

WASHABLE.

PRICES FROM:

\$17.50 each



A WONDERFUL
SELECTION
OF

SPORTS DRESSES

ENGLISH TAILORED

FROM

UNCRUSHABLE & WASHING

FABRICS

IN

THE NEWEST SHADES & STYLES.

PRICES FROM:

\$26.50 each

Whiteaway,
Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

SUNDAY AT THE KING'S

MAGNIFICENT STARS!

MAGNIFICENT STORY!

MAGNIFICENT Direction!

MAGNIFICENT Entertainment!



IRENE DUNNE • ROBERT TAYLOR

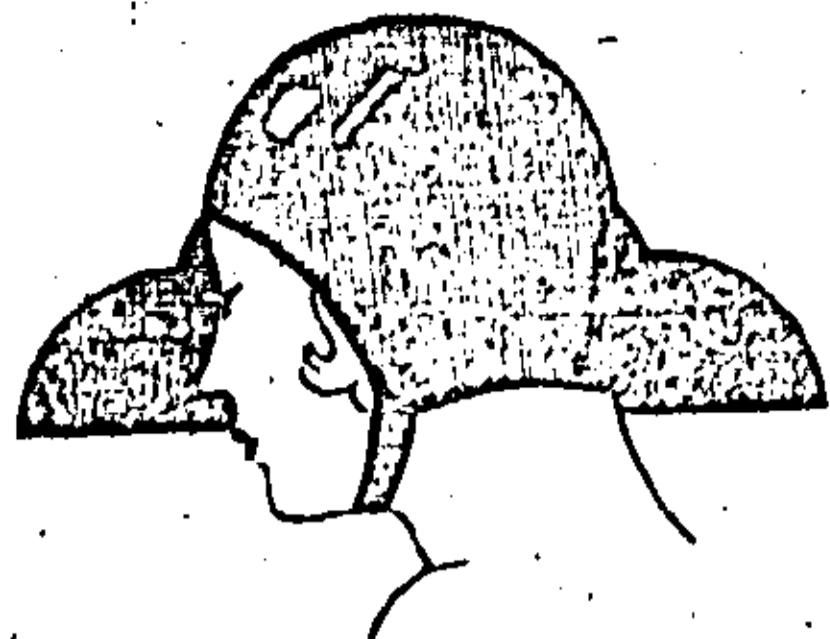
MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION

A JOHN M. STAHL

Production from the novel by Lloyd C. Douglas, with Charles BUTTERWORTH, BETTY FURNESS, Henry Armetta, Sara Haden, Ralph Morgan. A Universal Picture presented by Carl Laemmle

IT'S HERE AT LAST!



BATHING CAPS**LATEST SHAPES**

A LARGE VARIETY OF ASSORTED COLOURS AT REDUCED PRICES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**NOW ON SALE**

The

JUNE "H.M.V." RECORDS

Including the sensational hit

"Gloomy Sunday"

Sung by Paul Robeson

B-8423

and played by

Alfredo and His Orchestra

B-8424

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

York Building

Chater Road.

An attractive range of

BATHING SUITS & TRUNKS
for
LITTLE BOYS

From
\$2.95

ALSO,
BEACH SANDALS
In many colours.
Sizes 11 to 2.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Children's Dept.



The Big Thrifty Now

1936

Studebaker Champions

A Matchless New 90-Horse Power Dictator Six.

A Superb New 115-Horse Power President Eight.

FIRST IN ALL THE THINGS YOU ASKED FOR That make these 1936 Presidents and Dictators

MORE THAN EVER MOTORING'S CHAMPIONS

Leading With

97

New Studebaker Developments

16 New Beauty Distinctions

34 Innovations in Comfort

35 New Features of Performance and Economy

12 Steps Forward in Safety Ask for Demonstration.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

and

SHOW ROOM

Phones 27778-9. Stubbs Rd.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE

All sections of the community in Hongkong will welcome the appointment of Mr. N. L. Smith as Colonial Secretary, in succession to Sir Thomas Southorn. No better choice could have been made. Mr. Smith possesses all the qualifications for the post of right-hand man to H.E. the Governor, and his promotion is not only a fitting reward for many years of arduous and conscientious work in the Colony, but also, it may be assumed, opens up the way to possible further preferment in the years to come. The new Colonial Secretary has recently completed a quarter of a century's Colonial service, all of which, with the exception of a brief spell when he was seconded in 1914 to act as British Postmaster in Shanghai, has been spent in Hongkong. A Cadet officer of marked ability, he has gained close and understanding contact with practically all aspects of the administrative life of the Colony. How varied that service has been may be gathered from the fact that he has done duty in the C.S.O., been Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Postmaster General, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Head of the Sanitary Department, Director of Education, Police Magistrate, Assistant Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, and Assistant District Officer (North) in the New Territories, in addition to which he administered the Government last year for a brief period with dignity and skill. No less to the Chinese community than to the other sections of the Colony's residents will the appointment be welcomed, for Mr. Smith, who, incidentally, is qualified both in Cantonese and Pekingese, has shown himself an understanding and sympathetic official in the discharge of his duties, at recurring intervals, at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. Throughout the whole of his official career, Mr. Smith has been an unassuming man, always approachable, and has thus won a large measure of popularity both amongst the Civil Service personnel and the public generally. In his social life, the new Colonial Secretary has made innumerable friends, who have come to admire him for qualities of heart as well as of mind. Mrs. Smith, also, has been unremitting in social and charitable work during her lengthy residence in the Colony, and has likewise won much-deserved popularity. The Colony may count itself fortunate in securing an official of the calibre of Mr. Smith as its Colonial Secretary, and we are voicing universal sentiment locally in extending hearty congratulations to the new appointed on his promotion.

These increases were the result of a widespread desire on the part of League members to be more prominently associated with the League's activities than in the annual meetings of the larger Assembly. The smaller the number of Council seats open to election, the longer the majority of countries would have to wait for a chance of serving. Even so, the increases did not completely solve the problem. Certain countries found that

FAREWELL to France's 200 Dictators

by FRANCIS WILLIAMS

NOW that a Socialist Government has taken over the reins of office in France, there is likely to be witnessed a struggle of the most profound importance to the people of France and to the whole world.

It is a struggle which may well decide the fate of democracy in France. For it will take the form of the first real battle there has been between the people of France and the two hundred families who, for more than a century, have been the secret dictators of the Republic.

These two hundred families are the largest stockholders of the Bank of France. They alone out of the Bank's 40,000 shareholders have, under its constitution, the right to appoint the Regents who control the Bank's policy and through it the finances of the Government.

There has been since the war a state of Governments in France, more than it is easy to count or possible to remember. But the power behind each of these Governments has been the Bank of France, and the power behind the Bank has been the two hundred families, who form a compact oligarchy unequalled in any other country.

Now, if the Socialist Government carries out its policy their rule is to come to an end, for the United Front pledged itself during the election to overthrow "the two hundred families who are ruling France."

It is not to be expected that the two hundred families will allow themselves to be overthrown without a struggle. They will fight. And though the weapons they use are not those of the barricades, but those of the Bourse and the Foreign Exchange Market, they are none the less effective.

Until the power of the two hundred families is finally ended by completed nationalisation of the Bank of France politically inspired financial panics will continue.

And of even greater importance, so long as their dictatorship remains, there can be no real economic improvement for the French people as a whole and no real hope of international trade revival.

The overthrow of that dictatorship is the most immediate and the most important business of the democratic forces in France.

To what end have they used their power? They have

used it first to keep France on the Gold Standard and to prevent any devaluation, just as bankers of London fought against an abandonment of the Gold Standard by Britain for as long as they could,

and, secondly, they have used it to force through drastic economy cuts.

They have set themselves solidly against any attempt to improve economic conditions by an expansionist policy based on big public works and other developments such as the Socialist Party stands for.

As a consequence, whereas in those countries which have abandoned the Gold Standard, such as Britain, the index of industrial production has now increased to above the 1920 level, in France it is still, despite a slight recovery at the beginning of this year, more than 30 per cent.

Instead, they have insisted, just as their opposite numbers in London insisted in 1931, upon a drastic policy of deflation, the most



Napoleon founded the Bank of France, and the gold in its vaults was his to command.

Characteristic demonstration c. which was in the crisis decided put through by M. Laval's Government last year, when wages and salaries of Civil servants, railway workers, municipal employees, transport workers and others were heavily reduced and the social services slashed. These decrees were, as was common knowledge, dictated by the Bank.

So far as the general economic situation is concerned, the policy they have insisted upon has, while safeguarding the interests of the large investors, led to a drastic fall in foreign trade and to a serious diminution of industrial activity.

As a consequence, whereas in those countries which have abandoned the Gold Standard, such as Britain, the index of industrial production has now increased to above the 1920 level, in France it is still, despite a slight recovery at the beginning of this year, more than 30 per cent.

The position in France and the other gold bloc countries has, in

PARTIES of the United Front propose to end that reign by nationalisation and reorganisation of the Bank of France whose directors, under their proposals, instead of being the leaders of a financial autocracy, will include representatives of Labour, industry and agriculture, working along lines of policy laid down by the Government.

The United Front does not believe in devaluation. Nevertheless, as M. Blum has made clear, it puts the problems of "penury and unemployment" before those of finance. From that it is possible to deduce that if it is found, as I believe it will be found, that a maintenance of the franc at its present value is incompatible with economic improvement, the franc will be revalued.

But, although against devaluation, the Socialist Government will completely reverse the economy campaign of the Bank and will carry through big schemes of employment-creating public work, schemes which will have the dual objective of improving the condition of the ordinary people and reviving trade.

From trade revival will come an increased national revenue, which will lead to an improved Budgetary position.

Against all such measures the two hundred families will fight just as they have fought all along.

Their aim will be to weaken the new Government's position by a series of politically inspired financial crises which will, they hope, eventually split the United Front and bring a swing over to a Right Wing "National" Government.

I BELIEVE personally that the French Socialists would immensely strengthen their position in fighting the two hundred if they would carry through currency devaluation, for, on the experience of Britain, the Scandinavian countries, and even more recently of Belgium, such measure would make possible an expansion of external and internal trade which would create such activity and confidence as to make France immune from the attacks of the crisis-mongers.

Certainly, whatever is done about the franc, Governmental control of the Bank of France is one of the first essentials, and to that the United Front is pledged.

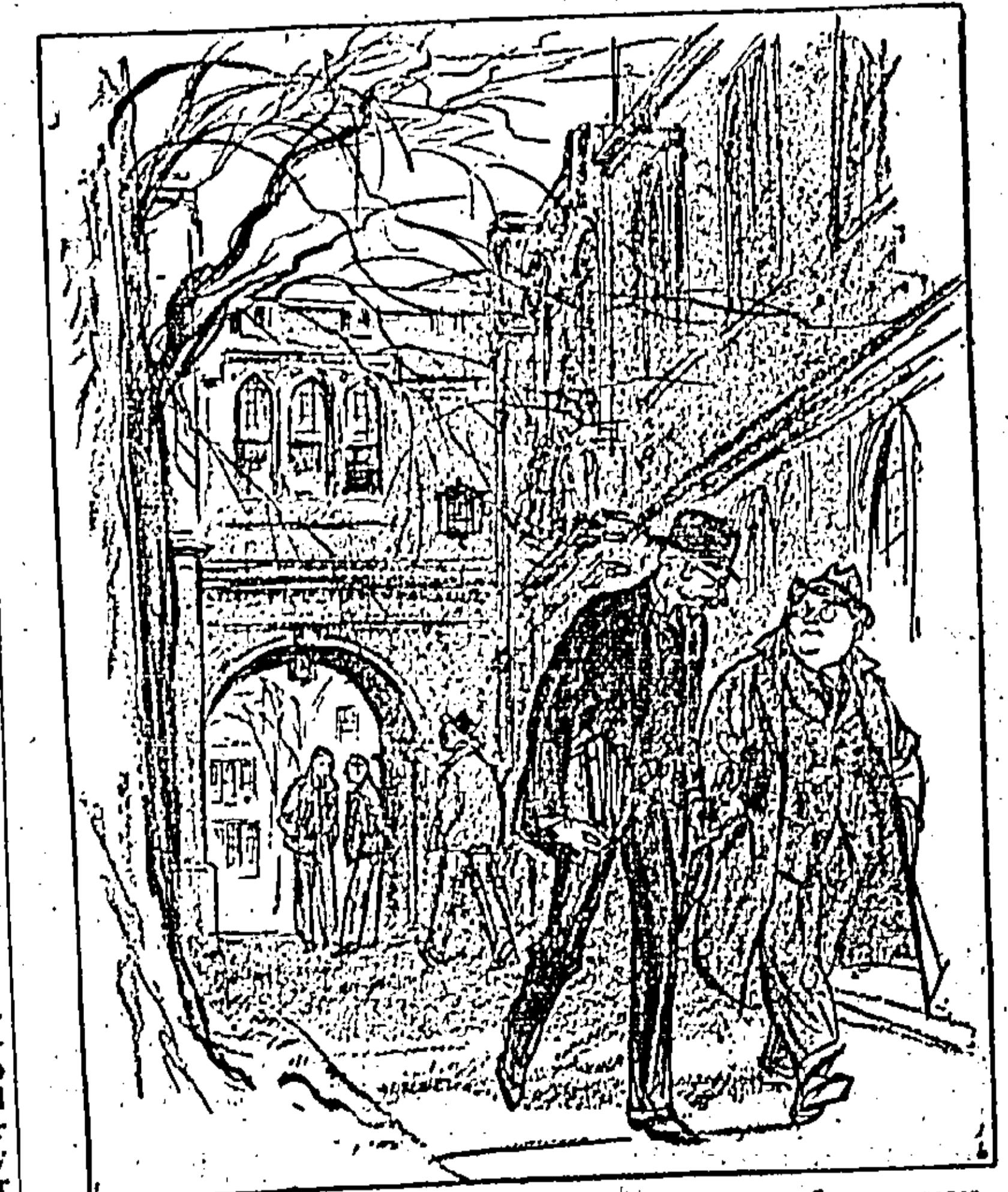
When that control is made effective, a great fight will have been won; a fight of democracy against financial autocracy, carrying with it a lesson of supreme importance—the lesson that the people must control finance if political freedom is to be more than a name.

One of the extra seats would be intended for European States not belonging to any "group", and the other for Asiatic countries, such as China.

NOTES OF THE DAY

After September of this year, the Council of the League of Nations is likely to be larger in size. More non-permanent members will be elected, if the League agrees to the recommendations of the special committee on the composition of the Council which has been meeting at Geneva. It is not often nowadays that Viscount Cecil of Chelwood takes an active part in the activities of the League of Nations, since he prefers to devote his energies to arousing public opinion in support of the League. He, however, was one of the representatives of seventeen different countries called together to advise the League on this question. It was appropriate to utilise the knowledge and experience of a statesman who, at the Peace Conference, played such a prominent part in creating the original League Council. Since the first Council meeting on January 16, 1920, the League's "Cabinet" has had its composition altered many times, and always the tendency has been in the direction of enlargement. Originally, in addition to the four Great Powers who had permanent seats, there were four non-permanent members elected by the League Assembly. The latter were in 1922 increased to six, and in 1926 to nine.

These increases were the result of a widespread desire on the part of League members to be more prominently associated with the League's activities than in the annual meetings of the larger Assembly. The smaller the number of Council seats open to election, the longer the majority of countries

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

"If you consider my nickname amusing, professor, you should hear what they call you."

they were always being left out in the cold, because they belonged to no "group". Thus, while members of the British Commonwealth or Latin American States were in practice certain of seats by rotation, the claims of States like Portugal were constantly overlooked. As a temporary measure, Portugal was elected an "extra"

member of the Council for the period 1933-36. The Committee, which has just been in session, would study the whole situation and propose what should be done after that. The Committee recommends that the number of non-permanent seats on the Council, which would again be nine in September, should be raised provisionally to eleven.

WITCH-HUNTER OF CORNWALL

WITCH-HUNTING is the strange hobby of Mr. W. H. Paynter, of Callington, Cornwall.

He is the confidant of lovers in difficulty, the Sherlock Holmes who can always discover who has stolen someone else's property, and the infallible searcher-out of witches and people who have "ill-wished" their neighbours.

People all over the country write to him imploring him to help with his "magic" to get evil spells lifted, discover stolen property, assist in love matches, and charm allitons.

"The belief in witchcraft is one form or another is not widely prevalent in the modern civilised world as ever it was," Mr. Paynter says.

"Witches still flourish, who for a small fee will track the effects of the evil eye to the ill-wisher, remove and cast evil spells, charm various ailments and look into the future."

"In many country districts people still cling to the idea that witchcraft is at the bottom of every mischance.

FORCED TO STEAL"

"Only a few days ago a man told me he had been ill-wished by a woman in Plymouth Market. She told him he would be in prison within a few weeks. Under this spell, it is alleged, he was forced to steal a load of bank-notes, and is now in prison term in a term of four months. Witchcraft is at the bottom of it all," he said, as he left the police court.

Mr. Paynter told of midnight visits being undertaken to seek the aid of some old crone who, it is believed, can exert great influence on her neighbours.

"Children in delicate health are taken to 'wise' men and women to be charmed," he added.

"Bits of yarn soaked in ale, dried frogs' legs, coffin rings and nails, water from holy wells, curiously written signs and words, pieces of rope with which people have been hanged, haled stones, nuts and spiders, all said to possess healing properties, are still used with success.

"I have interviewed scores of people who have been successfully charmed, and those who have had evil spells lifted from themselves, their crops, or their milk.

"In each case, I have been told that a White Witch never fails, except for want of faith by the person in trouble."

"My witch-hunting has not been an easy task; I have difficulty in getting behind the scenes to find it out."

"Spells and magic, evil wishes and sudden cures are near and potent things, and to question their existence would be flying in the face of Providence."

"Ordinary people do not hear about such things. It needs an inquiring mind and a sympathetic temperament to elicit confession of such beliefs and yet at the evidence on which it is based."

"Yet to many people it is as real as it was to those who lived in what we term 'the Dark Ages.'"

Mr. Paynter showed a portfolio of letters he had received from people all over the country, who believed that because he had made an entrance into the world of magic he could help them.

"Here is one that came this morning," he said, as he handed an interviewer a neatly written and well-expressed letter. It was from a woman who said her chicken had been "bewitched." She implored Mr. Paynter to visit her smallholding and remove the evil spell.

"ILL-WISHED"

Here are a few picked out of the bundle at random:

A man's business had gone to pieces, owing to being "ill-wished." He visited a witch, and for a small consideration she successfully removed the spell.

Three bullocks and three calves die, and £200 is lost on the farm. A visit is paid to a White Witch, or "Peltar," and the bad luck is reversed.

A man is cursed by a woman for "walking out" with her daughter. Certain charms are used, and within a short time the ill-wisher breaks the spell, and the couple are happily married.

A farm-labourer is ill-wished with epilepsy, and loses his job. He is advised to take a black cock, kill it, and bury it at midnight; he does so and recovers.

A man quarrels with his neighbour over the purchase of ducks, is told he will die on a certain date—and he does.

A farmer secretly burns the heart of one of his bullocks—which has met with a mysterious death—in a field at midnight, while another places the heart of a pig, stuck full of pins, needles, and horse-shoe nails, in a bottle in the chimney to "undo" an evil spell.

CURIOS

To support this extraordinary story, Mr. Paynter produced the heart, which he took from the chimney, and which now forms one of his witch curios.

He also showed many charms, some in little white bags, others in black, one containing the wings of a bat, said to protect the wearer from all perils by night, another with stone for charming "bad eyes," with fragments of witch's magic bottle, crystals, and charms against snake bites.

LEY DRIVES FIRST RIVET



Public Enemy No. 1 Had Secret Bride

Tourist Victims Of Epidemic

30 ENTERITIS CASES IN A LINER

Thirty cases of enteritis developed in the Orient liner Orontes, while returning from the Mediterranean cruise.

One passenger, Mr. Harry T. Towell, of Cheltenham, died and was buried at sea.

The Orient Line in an official statement said:

"The cases developed after the vessel had left Egypt. Fortunately, in only three cases were the illnesses serious, but in one case a passenger died."

"A most exhaustive inquiry was held, and it was definitely established that the infection was caught by passengers during a train journey between Port Said and Cairo."

Among the passengers taken ill was Councillor J. A. Butterworth, of Littleborough, near Rochdale, father of the Lancashire cricketer, Shorty.

"It was altogether the fault of early excavators in Mesopotamia that much of the valuable material they discovered was lost. Neither was the organisation nor the transport was available to safeguard their finds."

For example, the last of the great winged bulls of the palace mound of

Alvin Karpis, American public enemy, sought for two years by the whole nation, calmly paraded with his bride before 100,000 New Yorkers.

It was disclosed to his captors, who seized the gunman in New Orleans recently, that Alvin married Mrs. Gracie Goldstein last summer and brought her to New York.

He wanted to see the Joe Louis-Max Baer fight.

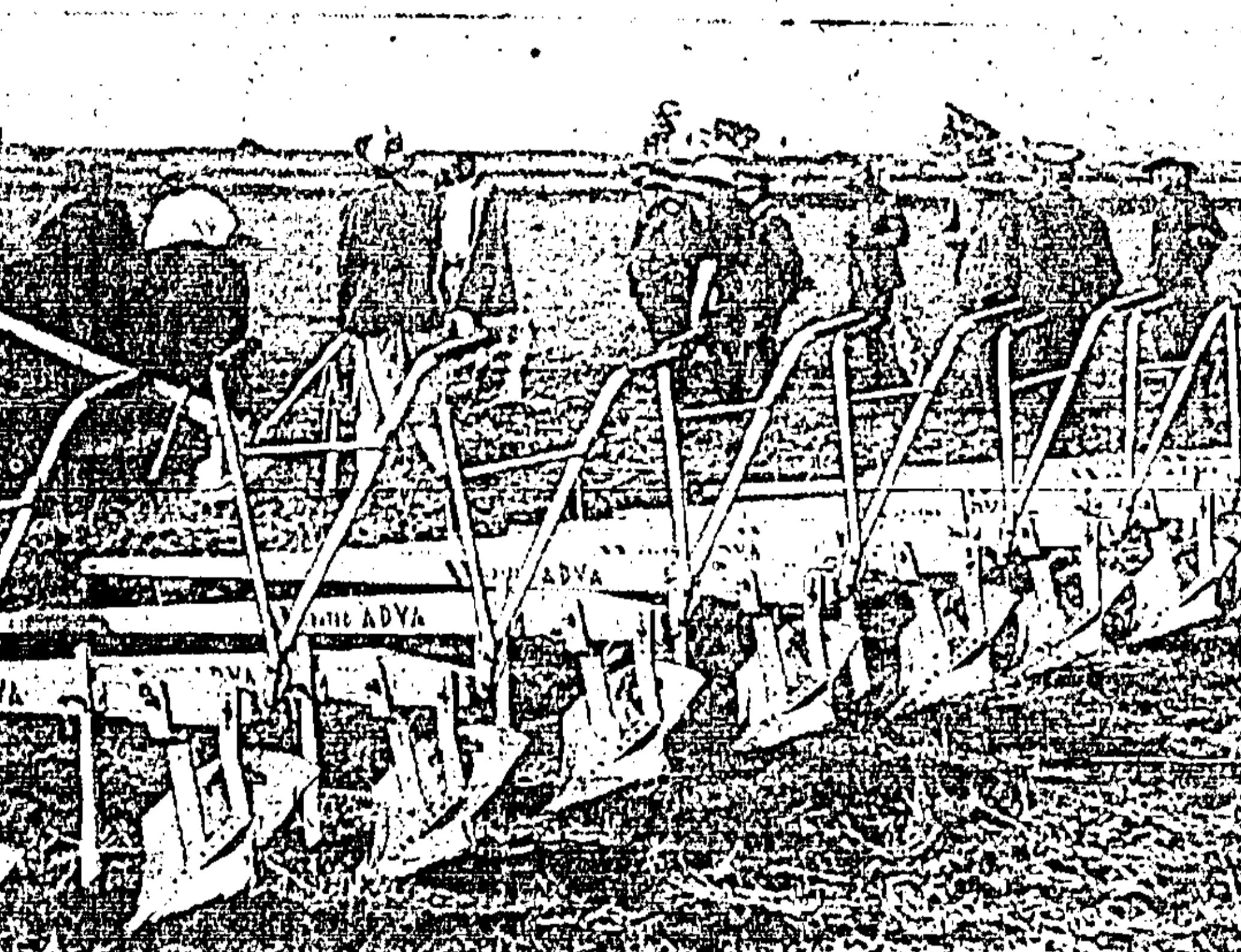
They occupied ringside seats. "He had lots of money," said Mrs. Karpis. "He took me to all the New York night clubs."

"We were married in one of the hotels. Wasn't I surprised when I found out he was Public Enemy Number One."

After the liner reached port he was removed to a nursing home in Southampton. He had been unconscious for three days, but was stated later to be improving.

Mr. Towell, who was 57, had been managing-director of a Cheltenham firm of contractors for 37 years.

PLOUGHS FOLLOW WHERE TANKS LED



Already Italians have commenced to cultivate the new empire wrested from the Ethiopians. Ploughs were close behind the tanks and artillery when the invasion commenced.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

THE PLEASURE OF WHAT WE ENJOY IS LOST BY COVETING MORE—PROVERB.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day totalled 0.26-inch. The total since January 1 is 22.35 inches, against an average of 28.25 inches.

Wong Yau, 45, a mason residing at Cheung Chau, had both his legs broken when the wall near the kitchen of the Woo Kee Saucy factory at Cheung Chau collapsed on him. He was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital.

That, he states, is how the splendid "Lion Hunt" sculptures, now in the British Museum, came to be discovered.

The modern counterpart of such early troubles is "division day," when the Iraq department of antiquities takes its share of whatever treasures have been uncovered during an expedition's work.

"Division day," he comments, "will always, under the present regime, constitute a somewhat strained and unpleasant occasion, and doubtless most of the archaeologists has retired to bed with the feeling that he has encountered his Waterloo. Yet it is inconceivable that the archaeologist's work should not continue in Mesopotamia, where the proportion of ancient sites already dug is so unbelievably small."

Throughout the land, he points out, a thousand nameless mounds rear their heads, still unexcavated, a perpetual lure to the archaeologist. Nor will any material to-day be wasted. The modern archaeologist takes his

A three-year-old child, Chan Yuk-ching, residing in French Street, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from scalds caused when a pot of boiling water was accidentally upset on him.

A woman, Li Hau-jung, residing at 3 O'Brien Road, received injuries yesterday when she fell from the second floor of the house and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. After, Wong Chu, has been admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from injuries received when he fell a height of about fifteen feet from the roof of No. 14 Apilu Street.

Anthony Ng, aged 33, unemployed, appeared before Mr. Balfour at the Central Police Court this morning and admitted a charge of obtaining \$400 by means of a forged chop purporting to be that of the Yee Hop firm of scaffolding contractors, with intent to defraud. On the accusation of Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours. The case is not for comittal.

Three cases of assault were reported to the police as having occurred yesterday. Hung Wal, a rickshaw coolie, was assaulted by several other coolies and was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital. Lam Kai-chan, a coolie, also received injuries when he was attacked by other coolies in Queen Victoria Street, and a woman, Ng Pak-chiu, received injuries in a fight at 123 Connaught Road West. She was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

RADIO BROADCAST

Relay of Dance Orchestra From Hongkong Hotel

Z.E.K. PROGRAMME

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles):

6-8 p.m., European Programme.

5-7 p.m., Relay—Hongkong Hotel Dance Orchestra.

7 p.m., A Concert.

Cello Solo—*Après Un Reve* (Faure)

... Pablo Casals; Song—*The Windings* (Road. The Man in the Street

.... Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone); Pianoforte Solos—Dance Creole (Chaminade), Pierrette (Chaminade)

.... Gina Bourne; Songs—*Vogel Lied*, Op. 41, No. 4 (Weingartner), Caprice Viennais (Kreisler); Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano); Cello Solo—Spanish Dance (Granados); ... Pablo Casals; Song—*Stay with me forever* (Lehar)

... Webster Booth (Tenor).

7.30 p.m., Carroll Gibbons and Boy Friends.

1. The Way to Love—Selection;

2. Footlight Parade—Selection; 3. Smoke gets in your eye; 4. You've got to admit.

7.45 p.m., De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra.

The Waltz Dream—Selection (O. Strauss); The Temple Bells, Till I Wake "Four Indian Love Lyrics" (Woodford-Finden); Les Millions D'Arlequin (Drigo).

8 p.m., Local Time Signal, Weather Report, Stock Quotations and Announcements.

8.05 p.m., Chinese Studio Concert.

8.15 p.m., Close Down.

8.05-10 p.m., European Programme on Z.E.K. on a frequency of 610 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m., Orchestral Music from Grand Opera.

Pilgrim's Chorus ("Tannhäuser") (Wagner); Procession of the Guests to Warburg ("Tannhäuser"), (Wagner); Song of India ("Sadko") (Rimsky-Korsakov); Intermezzo ("Cavalleria Rusticana") (Massenet); Selection—La Bohème (Puccini).

8.30 p.m., Vocal Gems.

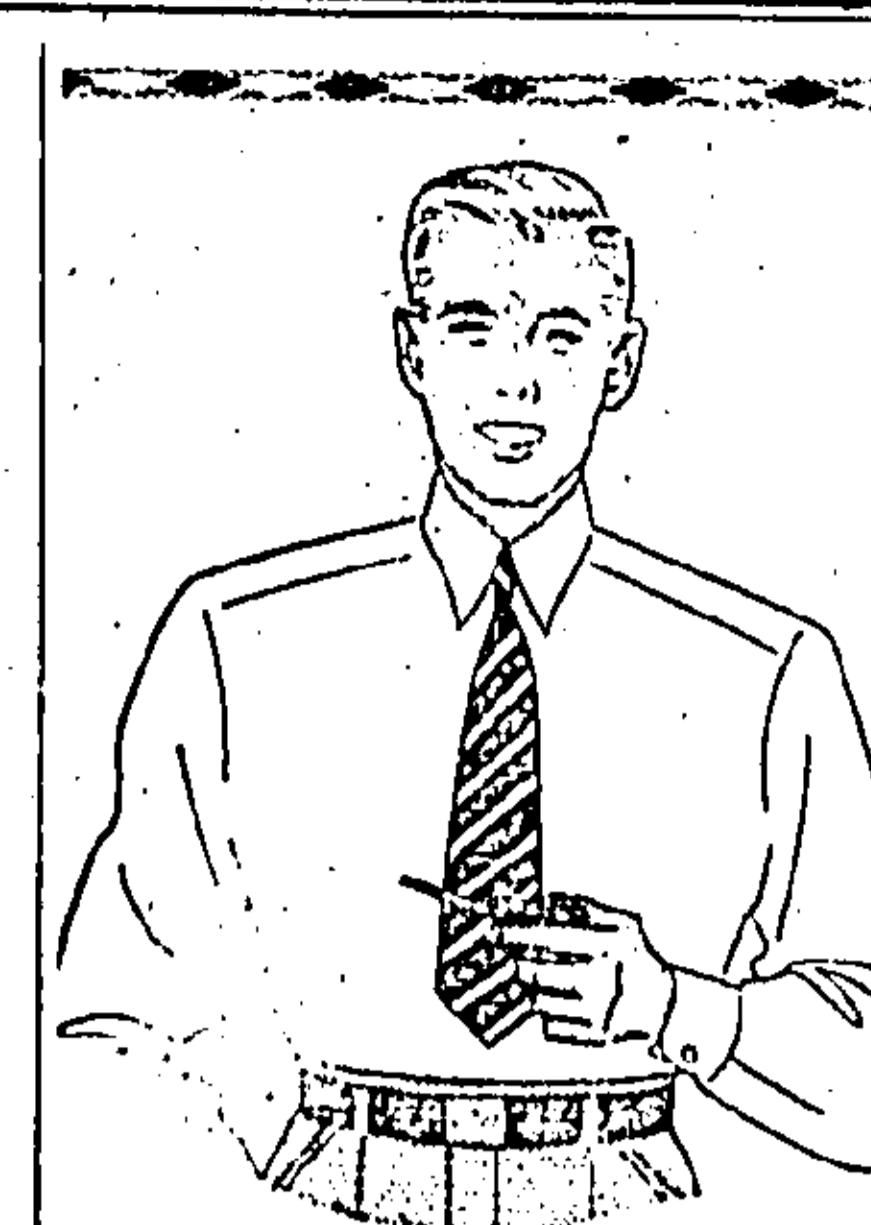
Jolly Roger; Ball at the Savoy; Victorin and her Hussar.

8.55 p.m., Selection "Top Hat," played by Vivian Ellis (Pianoforte).

9 p.m., A Relay of Dance Orchestra from Hongkong Hotel.

9.15 p.m., Dance Music.

10 p.m., Hit Ben; Close Down.



This Arrow Shirt is positively guaranteed never to shrink out of fit. Its smartly tailored attached Arrow Collar will always stay the correct size.

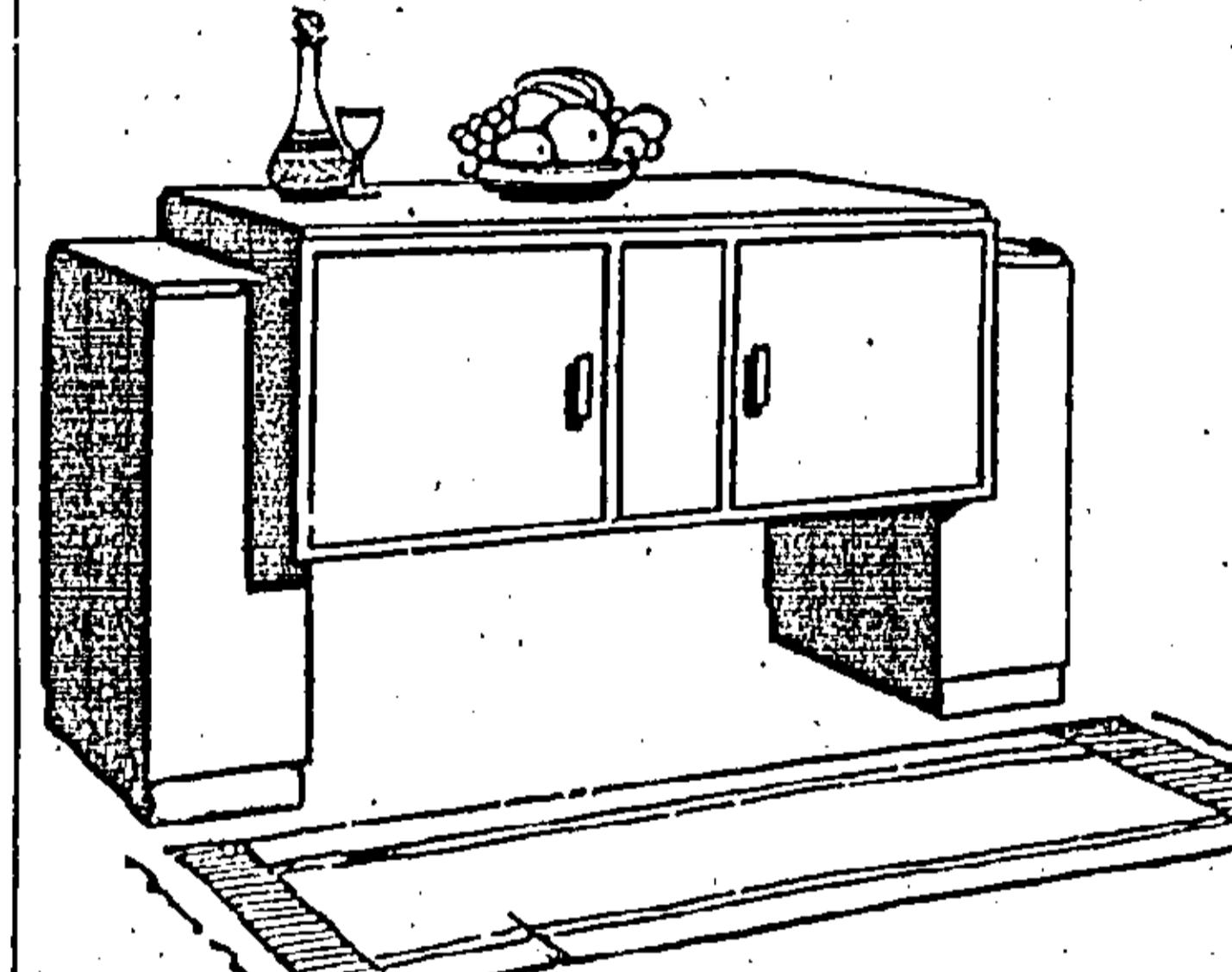
You will like the cool, absorbent qualities of this Oxford mat shirt. White, Blue, Tan and Grey

\$7.50 each

Less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

ARTS & CRAFTS LTD.



FURNITURE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN OUR OWN FACTORY UNDER FOREIGN SUPERVISION.

CUSTOMERS HAVE THE SATISFACTION OF INSPECTING THEIR FURNITURE WHILST IN THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING.

SHOWROOMS & FACTORY

734, King's Road.

Telephone 24173.

THIS YEAR THE CHEVROLET STANDARD SIX HAS A SOLID STEEL TURRET TOP TOO

SATISFY yourself concerning so-called safety-steel construction—look at the roof.

YOU get the safety of steel all around you, above and below you, only in a Chevrolet.

CHEVROLET'S roof is thoroughly insulated against heat and cold. It will not leak or rattle. It provides increased beauty, strength and safety.

Far East Motors

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon.



SHOP-LIFTING MAN AND WOMAN CHARGED

Shop-lifting in the Central district resulted in the appearance of Tseang Kan, 32, unemployed, and a woman, Chan Kwai-ko, aged 40, before Mr. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning, the man charged with the theft of a pair of trousers from 205 Queen's Road Central, ground floor, and the woman with receiving.

Tseang Kan pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' hard labour while the woman, who stated she was merely asked to take care of the article, was remanded for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-Sergt. Guld the accused was remanded in custody for 48 hours.

Det-S

CRAIGENGOWER'S DEBACLE AGAINST CHINESE

TITLE HOPES GONE

C.R.C. Have Great Day

LEAGUE TENNIS

Craigengower gambled heavily yesterday when they decided to split the powerful Leonard-Hachiuma combination for their vital "B" Division league tennis match against Chinese Recreation Club first string. The gamble failed and they were decisively defeated by seven sets to two.

Thus, unless either K.C.C. or Recreio can prove strong enough to upset the C.R.C., Craigengower must consider themselves out of the running for the championship as there appear to be no other teams capable of withstanding the strong Causeway Bay combination.

The wide margin of defeat was a complete surprise as Craigengower were on their own courts and this was expected to prove a big advantage to them. But the fundamental mistake appeared to be the dividing up of one really strong couple.

Another upset was the defeat of Civil Service by Hongkong Cricket Club, the Club winning by the odd set. But for Shute and Agafuroff, but the Civil Servants would have fared very badly. This couple earned two and half of the losers' four sets, and the C.R.C. "Veterans" team scored a clever win against Indian Recreation Club, the match being brought to an abrupt conclusion by rain when the Chinese had established a winning lead of five sets to one.

Actually the deciding set was completed in a heavy downpour and it was a sporting action on the part of the Indians to continue playing long enough to enable a definite result.

Over at Kowloon Cricket Club the home team won very easily at the expense of Central British Association. They included a new player in G. Pelegas who gave a very useful account of himself and bids fair to assist in strengthening the K.C.C. in third pair. Burnett and Ramsey and Crawford and Gray each won three sets and after an unsettling opening, Blackay and Polchase went on to Blackay and Polchase went on to secure two sets, the home team winning by eight-one.

Recreio were even more severe in their treatment of the University, the undergraduates winning but half a set in nine.

LEAGUE TABLE

	W.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.	Sets.
Recreio	2	2	0	16½	1½	0
K.C.C.	2	2	0	17	3	4
C.R.C. (1)	2	2	0	14	4	4
G.S.C.C.	3	2	1	18	9	2
C.C.C.	2	1	1	11	7	2
C.R.C. (2)	3	1	2	10½	13½	2
H.K.C.C.	3	1	2	10½	14½	2
I.R.C.	1	0	1	1	5	0
H.K.U.T.C.	3	1	2	6½	20½	0
G.S.A.	3	0	3	2	25	0

Our Daily Golf Hint

Both hands ought to be rather well on top of the shaft, as you look down on the hands in the address.

Bobby Jones.

Yesterday's Tennis Results

DETAILED SCORES

The following are the detailed results in yesterday's "B" Division league tennis.

CRAIGENGOWER v. C.R.C. "A"

J. W. Leonard and C. Lai (C.R.C.) lost to Luk Chun-cheong and Wong Kai-wing 4-6; lost to Luk Ding-cheong and Leung Ping-chan 1-6; beat Ng Kam-chuen and Choy Ping-fai 6-1.

Y. Hachiuma and W. J. Howard (C.R.C.) lost to Luk and Wong 3-6; lost to Luk and Leung 2-6; lost to Ng and Choy 4-6.

F. R. Zimmern and R. Chon (C.R.C.) beat Wong and Luk 6-2; lost to Luk and Leung 3-6; lost to Ng and Choy 2-6.

INDIAN R.C. v. C.R.C. "B"

A. H. Rui-jahn and A. R. Suffind (Indian R.C.) lost to L. F. Hon and F. K. Lau 0-6; beat H. P. Chan and P. F. Wong 6-1.

M. R. Abbott and M. el Arcuill (Indian R.C.) lost to L. F. Hon and F. K. Lau 5-7; lost to W. K. Cheuk and M. K. Tam 1-6.

S. A. R. Bux and A. R. Kitchell (Indian R.C.) lost to Cheuk and Tam 2-6; lost to Chan and Wong 3-6.

HONGKONG C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE

D. B. Evans and J. Rodger (H.K.C.C.) drew with E. L. H. Shute and I. Agafuroff 6-6; beat J. Rendall and F. Faro 6-1; lost to F. Bradley and J. R. Bengelly 3-6.

G. E. R. Divett and T. C. Monaghan (H.K.C.C.) lost to Shute and Agafuroff 3-6; beat Rendall and Faro 6-1; beat Bradley and Bengelly 6-0.

B. O'M. Denne and G. S. Gamblo (H.K.C.C.) lost to Shute and Agafuroff 3-6; beat Rendall and Faro 6-3; beat Bradley and Bengelly 6-0.

K.C.C. v. C.B.A.

A. W. Ramsay and G. C. Burnett (K.C.C.) beat F. D. Angus and J. J. Ferguson 6-2; beat J. M. Wilson and B. I. Bickford 6-2; beat N. Whitley and R. Blythe 6-1.

S. A. Gray and A. Crawford (K.C.C.) beat Angus and Ferguson 6-3; beat Wilson and Bickford 6-1; beat Whitley and Blythe 6-4.

G. Polglase and N. A. E. Mackay (K.C.C.) beat Angus and Ferguson 6-2; beat Wilson and Bickford 7-6; lost to Whitley and Blythe 2-6.

RECREIO v. VARSITY

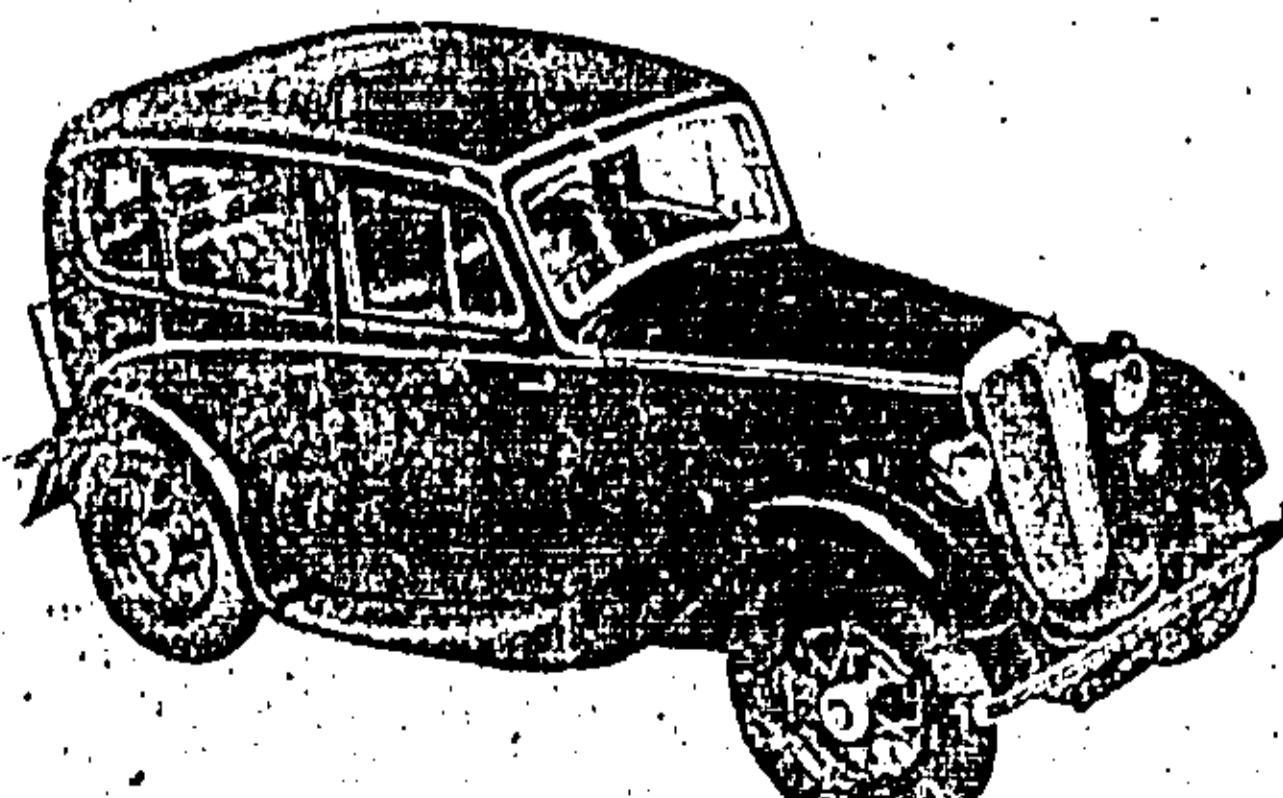
J. J. Remedios and L. F. Ribeiro (Recreio) beat Y. C. Lau and P. P. Kho 6-2; beat J. Hsu and H. Wong 6-3; beat H. N. Lee and P. C. Lee.

(Continued on Page 2)

FREE!

OF TAX
IN HONGKONG !

THE BRITISH



MORRIS "8"

Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE: 28025

The WAY to WIN the TESTS

by Charles Bray

ANOTHER cricket season has begun. There are no mythical "Ashes" to be fought for this summer, and it might be considered that, with India providing the opposition from overseas, the season will be of little importance. If that idea is allowed to become general then we shall be once again making a most vital mistake.

Look at England's record in international cricket in recent years. Beaten by Australia at home, beaten by West Indies abroad, and last summer defeated by South Africans for the first time on English soil. Is that a record of which to be proud? Does it enhance Britain's prestige in the field of international sport? Again, do we care about that prestige?

As regards Test cricket there is not the slightest doubt that we are going through one of those bad cycles that come to every country, but there are ways and means of shortening the bad period. Certainly it will not disappear by sitting back and uttering the usual platitudes about the dearth of brilliant players.

There is one other reason for the decline of England in the field of international cricket.

"That's a boundary. But better luck next time!"

Let the selectors, instead of wandering about the country watching county cricket, start their difficult task immediately by selecting an England team of 16 or 17 players with manager and trainer. I would place special emphasis on the trainer. No county team, let alone an England side, should be without a fully-qualified trainer. It is essential to the team's fitness.

Let this England team travel the country playing the counties—it would have three Tests against India—and any other representative matches that might be arranged. Let the team start its programme at the beginning of July and play throughout that month and August.

The advantages, I believe, easily outweigh the objections.

What are the objections? The counties might object because they would lose some of their star players for two whole months. There might be an objection on the ground of finance.

The first is more serious than the second, but the M.C.C. could point out to the counties the amount of hard cash they have received from the profits of Test matches with Australia and other countries in post-war years.

That money has saved several of the first-class counties in this country from bankruptcy. The profit on the last

The pupils have become better because the teacher has not moved with the times. We have a glorious opportunity to mend our ways if only the controlling authority of cricket in this country will become progressive.

At the end of this season we must send a team to Australia for the purpose of regaining, if possible, those Ashes. Why not, then, take every possible step to select not only the strongest team but also to give it a rigorous trial during this summer?

★ ★ ★

LET the selectors, instead of watching county cricket, start their difficult task immediately by selecting an England team of 16 or 17 players with manager and trainer. I would place special emphasis on the trainer. No county team, let alone an England side, should be without a fully-qualified trainer. It is essential to the team's fitness.

Let this England team travel the country playing the counties—it would have three Tests against India—and any other representative matches that might be arranged. Let the team start its programme at the beginning of July and play throughout that month and August.

The advantages, I believe, easily outweigh the objections.

What are the objections? The counties might object because they would lose some of their star players for two whole months. There might be an objection on the ground of finance.

The first is more serious than the second, but the M.C.C. could point out to the counties the amount of hard cash they have received from the profits of Test matches with Australia and other countries in post-war years.

That money has saved several of the first-class counties in this country from bankruptcy. The profit on the last

Australia - England Tests was colossal. It will only continue, so long as one country does not gain a complete supremacy over the other.

The adoption of my plan might cost Yorkshire the championship, as she would undoubtedly contribute more players to the England team than any other county, but I refuse to believe that this great sporting county would seriously object if it was shown that the sacrifice was for the benefit of the country.

The financial objection is weak. For this England team would be a great attraction. What chance does the cricket enthusiast of South Wales got to see an England team in action? Not at all, unless he is prepared to travel a hundred or more miles. The same applies to county cricket supporters in several other counties.

There is little reason why the England team should not more than pay its way through a programme of matches over two months or more of the season. In any case, the M.C.C. is rich enough to stand any loss if one did occur, or it could be placed against the profits that will unquestionably be gained on the Australian tour next winter.

★ ★ ★

THE advantages are numerous and important. The side would have invaluable experience of playing together before embarking on the all-important journey to Australia. Weaknesses in it could be remedied, for it would not follow that the team to represent England overseas would be the same as selected to the preliminary canter this summer.

That money has saved several of the first-class counties in this country from bankruptcy. The captain would get to know his men. His own fitness for his position could be judged by the selectors. He would be able to give the best possible advice to the

same might happen over here. Counties without their star players would be forced to bring in youngsters for an extended trial, and some of them surely would be successful.

This plan is drastic, but it is not impracticable. It might have to be altered in certain respects, but if it proved to be the basis of a genuine attempt to build a team which would re-establish England's position in international cricket, it would serve its purpose. The

selectors were harshly criticised last season because South Africa, for the first time in this country, proved too good for us.

Now is their opportunity to show that they are wise enough to learn from defeat. The same three men are in office this summer. The decision to adopt the plan I have outlined is not theirs but their influence is great with the M.C.C. and the counties.

EXCUSES have been put forward for that defeat last summer. For instance, if the matches had been of four days' duration instead of three, we should not have lost. That may or may not have proved the case, but surely the single match defeat was the writing on the wall.

The Australians this winter simply swamped practically that same South African side that went home triumphant from England. What, then, are our prospects in Australia next winter?

The position demands revolutionary treatment, and while we need not forget that cricket is a game, there is no conceivable reason why the captain and the men chosen to endeavour to retrieve England's position in international cricket next winter should not be given every assistance. Their task will be difficult enough.

Shanghai-Tientsin Swimming Interport

HONGKONG NOT COMPETING

Tientsin's invitation to Shanghai to participate in the autumn has been provisionally accepted by the Shanghai Amateur Swimming Association, it was revealed last week when the Association held a meeting to discuss the programme for the coming season and prospects of the Water-Polo League.

Although Shanghai has accepted the Northern City's invitation for the time being, final confirmation will not be made until later in the season and when the method available here can be ascertained. It is fairly certain that the Interport will take place, although the absence of such prominent swimmers as Archie Logan and E. A. Wolz will diminish Shanghai's chances considerably, unless adequate talent is forthcoming from the younger members of the community. Hongkong, not being able to bear the expense of the long trip North, will not participate this year.

A Sub-Committee to look after the interests of the Water-Polo League was also appointed last week and although only four teams have entered for the competition so far, it is hoped that the Rowing Club will be able to augment this figure.

Work on drawing up the schedule and the allocation of referees will be started immediately and it is hoped to get the League under way by the end of the month. The Sub-Committee is composed of the following: C. N. Brown, A. C. Sinclair and L. F. Bright.

England was very unlucky not to equalise in the final chukker when Balding's free hit was stopped by Pekey.

The English team played far above expectations, although they could never get ahead of the Americans. Nevertheless the scores were sometimes level.

Both sides hit very hard in their concentrated attacks. The Americans were a shade the cleverer side and were less prone to mistakes. It was also noticeable that they were slightly better mounted than the English team.

Pelley (seven), Guest and Iglesias each scored for America who also benefited from a penalty goal awarded for a foul.

Hughes (five), Balding (three) and

ENGLAND OUT OF LUCK IN INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCH

PLAYED BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Hurlingham, June 10.

Ten thousand spectators, including the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, witnessed a keen and sporting encounter between England and the United States in the International polo match for the Westchester Cup here to-day. The weather was fine.

England was very unlucky not to equalise in the final chukker when Balding's free hit was stopped by Pekey.

The English team played far above expectations, although they could never get ahead of the Americans. Nevertheless the scores were sometimes level.

Both sides hit very hard in their concentrated attacks. The Americans were a shade the cleverer side and were less prone to mistakes. It was also noticeable that they were slightly better mounted than the English team.

Pelley (seven), Guest and Iglesias each scored for America who also benefited from a penalty goal awarded for a foul.

Hughes (five), Balding (three) and

FROM TENNIS TO BADMINTON

Siamese Will Play ON MONDAY

(By "Veritas")

• SHOWING SATURDAY •

AT THE

CENTRAL & **ALHAMBRA**

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
CAR PARK: JEROV'S STREET

WE DREW HIS
WEIRD POWER FROM
SUNS, PLANETS
AND STARS!

His monstrous machine
captured the rays of
heavenly bodies as they
battled fiercely millions
of years ago! Now he
sought to destroy the
world with them because
his own world of love
crumbled about him!



Carl Laemmle presents
THE GREAT KARLOFF
and BELA LUGOSI in

The INVISIBLE RAY

Universal's Weirdest Drama!
with
FRANCES DRAKE
and
FRANK LAWTON
An Edmund Grainger Production,
Directed by Lambert Hillyer.

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ.

Investment bankers and brokers in securities and commodities.
Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service.
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets.

Member of:

New York Cotton Exchange.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Commodity Exchange, Inc.

(Silver, Rubber, Silk, Copper, Hides and Tin).

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Manila Stock Exchange.

Correspondents for Hayden, Stone & Co.

Telephone: 30244, 30245, 30246. Cable Address: Swanstock.
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Buildings, Suite 119/122.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

BOYS, YOU HAVE COME TO
THE RIGHT AGENCY! I AM
ONE DETECTIVE WHO CAN
LOCATE ANYTHING! I HAVE
EVERYTHING FROM
MAGNIFYING GLASSES
TO BLOODHOUNDS!!

HOW MUCH
WOULD
YOU
CHARGE
US?
WHAT HAVE
YOU LOST?

MY USUAL FEE IS
A PERCENTAGE
OF WHATEVER
I RECOVER FOR
THE CLIENT!
HMM, A HORSE,
EH? WE COULDN'T
DIVIDE THAT!
HE'S WITH
A CARNIVAL
MONEY HAVE
YOU?

A COLT
NAMED
DYNAMITE!
HE'S WITH
A CARNIVAL
MONEY HAVE
YOU?

EXACTLY
EIGHT
DOLLARS
AN' SEVEN
CENTS!

MAKE IT AN
EVEN \$10, AND
I'LL HANDLE
THE CASE!
I'LL START
RIGHT AWAY
WITH MY
BLOODHOUND,
'HERMAN'!

DO YOU
MEAN TO
SAY HE'S A
BLOODHOUND
?

OF
COURSE
!!
IF HE'S A
BLOODHOUND,
HE CERTAINLY
LOOKS AS IF HE'S
IN NEED OF A
TRANSFUSION!!

WILL
SNITZ
REALLY
LOCATE
DYNAMITE
?
TIME WILL
TELL!

Sic 'Em, Snitz!

By Blosser

BUICK
FOR
1936:

The BUICK SPECIAL is built for the purpose of bringing the dependability and integrity of BUICK manufacture within the reach of all those who have looked forward eagerly to the time when a BUICK might be theirs. You can buy the BUICK SPECIAL with confidence and own it with pride. BUICK'S THE BUY.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
31261 Telephone 31261
33 Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley.

BOWLS TOURNEY

Player Nearly Loses 21-0

Further progress was made in the first round of the Open Singles Bowls championship yesterday when there were some close decisions, but there were no real upsets.

B. Ballo, of the Club de Recreio, did well to beat A. R. Minu, the Indian R.C. skip, by 21 shots to 19 after being 17-0 down at one stage of the match. He pulled up well, and was 18-10 on the 24th head. He then scored two singles to finish the game on the 26th end. The match was played on the Taikoo R.C. green.

On the Hongkong F.C. green, J. Hoosen, of the Indian R.C., won comfortably against S. Simmen, whom he beat by 21-16. Hoosen scored a four on the 18th head to finish the match.

Leading all the way, J. Shepherd, of the Police R.C., beat M. Y. Adal by 22-14 on the Civil Service C.C. green, taking 23 heads in the process.

Another close match was played between K. M. Omar, of the Craigengower C.C., and P. E. Knight of the Civil Service C.C., the latter winning by 22-20 on the 25th head. The match was played on the Police R.C. green.

KOWLOON MATCHES

T. Ferguson defeated R. Read by 23 shots to 10 on the Club de Recreio green. At one time, the winner had a very good chance of scoring 21 shots to nil and thus creating a new record. The score was 18 shots to nil in his favour on the eighth head when he was lying three, but Read with his last wood knocked off two and thus prevented a new record being established. The next head saw Read open his scoring with a single and he followed this up with a two on the next head. Ferguson then scored one to make the score 20-3, but it took him seven heads to obtain the one shot required for the match.

On the Kowloon C.C. green, G. E. Thompson proved too strong for E. de Souza, winning by 21 shots to seven. The game ended on the 14th head.

A close game was seen on the same green where H. F. Rosario encountered L. F. Xavier. The former won by 21 shots to 19 after 25 heads had been played.

A. S. Russell defeated H. Nish by 21 shots to 17 on the Kowloon Dock green.

The match between C. J. Tacchi and J. Watson, arranged for the Kowloon Dock R.C. green to-day, has been rearranged for next Monday. N. J. Bobbinage has been conceded a walk over by C. M. Alves. Their match was due to be played at the Kowloon Dock R.C. green to-day.

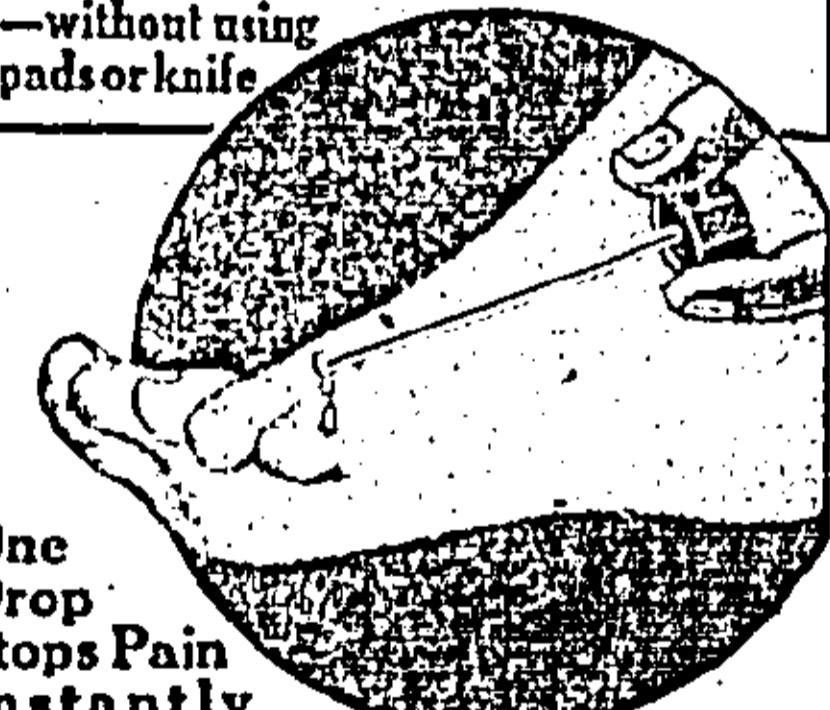
COMPLAINT MADE

Green Incident To Be Discussed

An official complaint has been lodged with the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association in connection with

HOW TO GET RID OF CORNS

—without using pads or knife



One Drop
Stops Pain
Instantly

Just one little drop of FREEZONE on that aching corn will stop all pain instantly and for good. Then a few more drops of this safe liquid and corn gets so loose you can lift it right off with your fingers, corn and all! It's the quickest way known to get rid of hard and soft corns and calluses. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

FREEZONE

AVAILABLE AT ALL DRUG & DEPARTMENT STORES
Sole Distributors: Shinglong, Hongkong,
Auw Pit Song's Trading Company, Ltd., Hongkong
Auw Pit Song's Trading Company, Ltd., Singapore
Tel. 3855-101 North Bridge Road (Capitol Bldg.)

MILITARY CRICKET

Local Battalion's Inter-Co. Competition

A start has been made in the annual inter-company cricket league of the East Lancashire Regiment. On Monday at the Shamshulpo Camp "A" Company beat "B" Company by eight wickets. Scores:

"B" COY.	
L. Col. Tuly, c Griffin, b Williams	27
Pte. Chaplin, l.b.w. Williams	8
Pte. Crabtree, c Holt, b Williams	0
Pte. Cawthorne, c Bedman, b Pearson	11
Pte. Smith, b Pearson	6
Pte. Tait, c Pearson, b Williams	6
Pte. Turner, c Nolan, b Williams	5
Pte. Moffat, l.b.w. b Nolan	5
Pte. Marshall, c and b Nolan	0
C. S. H. H. Johnson, b Williams	0
Pte. Jillett, not out	4
Extras	4
Total	69

"B" COY.	
Lt. J. P. Williams	6 for 31
Pte. Pearson	2 for 30
Pte. Nolan	2 for 4
Total (for 2 Wkds.)	77

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1
Total (for 2 Wkds.)	77

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	
Cpl. Allam, c Moffat, b Cawthorne	27
Pte. Griffin, c Smith, b Thistlewaite	2
Pte. Nolan	14
Extras	1

BOWLING	

<tbl_r cells="

GO EMPRESS
TO THE
VANCOUVER GOLDEN JUBILEE
JULY 1st to SEPTEMBER 7th, 1936.
CARNIVALS—MILITARY & NAVAL TATTOOS—
KLONDIKE, GOLD RUSH RE-ENACTED—
HISTORICAL PAGEANTRY, ETC.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA
SAILS FOR VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN
AT 6 A.M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 12th.

Steamer	Hong Kong	Shang-hai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Honolulu	Van-couver
	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
E/Russia	June 12	June 14	June 10	June 18	June 20	June 29	
E/Japan	June 20	June 28	July 1	July 8	July 9	July 14	
E/Asia	July 10	July 12	July 14	July 16	July 18	July 27	
E/Canada	July 24	July 26	July 29	Aug. 1	Aug. 7	Aug. 12	
E/Russia	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 15	Aug. 24	
E/Japan	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 28	Sept. 3	Sept. 8	
E/Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21	
E/Canada	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 7	
E/Russia	Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 8	Oct. 10	Oct. 19	
E/Japan	Oct. 10	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 29	Nov. 3	
E/Asia	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 3	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	

TO MANILA

EMPEROR OF JAPAN June 19th.
EMPEROR OF ASIA July 2nd.

Full information from your own Agent or

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Union Building. Tel. 20752.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for the

CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE.

San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
Tatsuta Maru Wed, 17th June at 10 a.m.
Anama Maru Thurs., 2nd July
Taio Maru Tues., 21st July
Seattle & Vancouver.
Hikawa Maru (Starts from Kobe) Fri., 14th July
Ilye Maru (Starts from Kobe) Sat, 1st Aug.
New York via Panama.
†Nomo Maru Tues, 7th July
†Noto Maru Mon, 27th July
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.
Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
Hoku Maru Sat, 4th July
London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Kashima Maru Sat, 20th June
Yasukuni Maru Fri, 3rd July
Hakone Maru Sat, 18th July
Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,
Cenca & Valencia.
†Delgou Maru Fri, 10th July
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
Atsuta Maru Sat, 27th June
Kamo Maru Sat, 29th July
Neptuna (Calls Saigon) Sat, 4th July
Bombay via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo:
Toyama Maru Sun, 28th June
Denmark Maru Thurs, 2nd July
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Malacca Maru Tues, 16th June
†Nagato Maru Mon, 29th June
Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.
Kamo Maru (N'saki direct) Fri, 19th June
Suwa Maru Sat, 20th June
Ghny Maru Sat, 27th June
† Cargo Only.
General Passenger Agents in the Orient for
Cunard White Star Line
Tel. 30291.

M M
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong.

MARSEILLE via Saigon
Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti
(Aden), Suez, Port-Said.
D'Artagnan 16th June
Sphinx 30th June
Felix Roussel 14th July
Mar. Joffre 28th July
Aramis 11th Aug.

We can issue through tickets to Egypt, Syrian ports
East Africa, Madagascar by transhipment on our mail steamers
at Port-Said or Djibouti.
For full Particulars, apply to:
Tel. 26651. Cle des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



A novelization of
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
20th CENTURY PICTURE

with WARNER BAXTER,
GLORIA STUART and a
cast of 1000 players

SYNOPSIS
Dr. Samuel Mudd, a simple country doctor, who unwittingly set the broken leg of John Wilkes Booth, assassin of Abraham Lincoln, was convicted of conspiracy in the murder of the President. He was serving a life sentence on "Shark Island," America's hell hole of torture, where life is an iron term for slow death. Peggy, his wife, determined to free and exonerate him, formulated a wild plan to rescue him from his prison and take him to Key West where he could be served with a habeas corpus, as a first step towards a new trial.

"Don't start anything you might be sorry for . . . Doctor," he muttered as he left.

As Rankin's steps receded down the hall, Dr. Mudd, working rapidly, slit the mattress, took out a rope and breaking open the cake of soap, extricated a key improvised from a spoon.

CHAPTER EIGHT

Knee-deep in water, Dr. Mudd, grown thin and haggard, was hard at work with a group of ragged and bandaged prisoners in the construction of a breakwater outside the walls of the prison.

The men moved with effort, both from the weight of their chains and because of their emaciated condition. Every once in a while a coloured guard would shout at them, or prod them with his rifle, in an effort to speed them up.

Except for a low growl or two, the men were apathetically silent. They did not even notice when a hundred foot schooner with black sails slipped up close to the landing wharf.

The soldiers, busy heckling and bullying the shackled tollers, did not notice the schooner either, until it was almost upon them.

Suddenly one of them looked up and quickly unslung his rifle.

"Can't come in here!" he yelled.

A grizzled skipper at the wheel called back indifferently, "Where'll I anchor?"

The guard made a gesture out to sea. "A mile out. Government orders!" he barked.

Still Mudd did not look up as the schooner slowly swung around and put up. He did not look up until the boom of the sunset gun called a halt to the day's occupation.

In his cell the doctor lay half-conscious from exhaustion, unable even to feel the throbbing ache of the sores on his wrists and ankles, caused by his chains.

The whisper of Buck, the guard, who had once worked on his plantation, roused him.

"Mars Sam! Hero's yo grub."

With the hunk of state bread the Negro thrust a letter through the bars. It was addressed to Dr. Mudd from his wife.

"We are now in Key West," she had written. "You will know the boat we have hired by the black sails and two lights at night."

Trembling with excitement, the doctor looked up at the Negro.

"I'm ready to go," he whispered.

"T-t-i-to-night?"

"But, how about the moat?"

"I'll have to use the bridge."

"Dey got a guard, but mebe we can arrange to be guard dere to-night."

At the sound of footsteps in the corridor, Buck quickly disappeared.

After listening a moment, Dr. Mudd went to the barred window and hoisting himself up on a jutting stone in the wall, stared out of it. There . . . there were the two lights.

"What's out there?" It was Sergeant Rankin's voice.

Mudd stepped down gingerly. "Just—outside."

A moment later he was outside the

prison, running along the wall of the parade ground. As the revolving light again made its circle he was cautiously preparing to climb the wall, but just in time he saw the waiting figure of Rankin, in the crook of the cell, flinging the soap on the wooden box which answered for a table. There was nothing.

Realizing that his escape had been discovered and the only path to freedom cut off, Mudd looked desperately around. Suddenly he dropped flat on the ground, hugging the wall.

From his place against the wall, Mudd could see the legs of the sentry on the grassy embankment above him.

"Halt!" came the sentry's voice.

A voice answered, "Corporal of the guard," as another pair of legs appeared.

As the soldiers moved away in opposite directions, Mudd began to creep along the wall, stopping each time the revolving light lit up the scene. He was behind the prison incinerator when several soldiers ran through the parade ground. By their breathless exclamations he knew they were hot on his trail.

Protected again by the darkness, but knowing that in another few seconds the light would disclose him to his enemies, Mudd began desperately to scramble up the wall.

Gaining the top after tremendous effort, he rolled over on the grass, wet with perspiration and breathless, shouting. Taking a clump from a shelf he went out: Creeping down the corridor he came to Mudd's cell. Although he stopped and whistled. The cell was empty. The prisoner was gone.

In the meantime on the bridge, outside the great gate, Buck marched back and forth searching the darkness for a sign of his former master. "Oh Lawd," he prayed, "let him come through! Oh! Lawd—"

And then he knew that the worst had happened.

Two white soldiers had appeared on the bridge. "Halt, nigger!" came the sharp order. A bayonet point was pressed against his back. "You're under arrest."

"But—" whispered Buck through parched lips.

"Keep it to yourself. Move!"

On the embankment below, unaware of what had just happened, Dr. Mudd had somewhat recovered from his exhaustion.

As the light again swerved toward him, he slipped into one of the gun placements and rested in the cramped space between the cannon and the masonry, wiping his brow and gathering strength for his next move.

Then—sheitelle—by—the—ensuing darkness, he crept to the edge of the embankment and looked down into the dark, shark-infested moat.

Pulling the rope from around his waist, where he had previously concealed it, he made it fast to a support of the cannon. Then, throwing the other end over the edge, he let himself down over the side of the moat.

Below in the glittering dark water, hungry sharks await him. Can he possibly evade this terrible death? Don't miss this to-morrow.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.

BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.

BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

BUILDERS OF DIESEL ENGINES

Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros., Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanz Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable
For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

DOCK & SLIPWAYS
FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS,
ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND
OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND
PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.

Tel. Address "Taikoodock" Hongkong.
Telephone No. 30211.
Call Flag: "Numerous One" over "Pentagon Area."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

PRESIDENT LINER TRAVEL SERVICE
makes Traveling Effortless

President Liner's frequent sailings and their unique sloping privileges allow you to travel just exactly as you choose. And Dollar Steamship Lines and American Mail Lines worldwide offices and agents are maintained to serve you abore in whatever place you chance to be. Make your next trip more enjoyable, travelling the "President Line way."

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Panama Canal, Havana, New York.

Pres. Hoover 8 a.m. June 18th
Pres. Pierce 8 a.m. July 1st
Pres. Coolidge 8 a.m. July 11th
Pres. Lincoln 8 a.m. July 29th
Pres. Hoover 8 a.m. Aug. 8th

TO SEATTLE, VICTORIA

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria.

Pres. Grant Midnight June 19th
Pres. Jefferson July 3rd
Pres. Jackson July 17th
Pres. McKinley July 31st
Pres. Grant Aug. 14th

EUROPE, NEW YORK

Via Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles.

Pres. Polk 8 a.m. June 20th
Pres. Adams " July 4th
Pres. Harrison " July 18th
Pres. Hayes " Aug. 1st
Pres. Wilson " Aug. 10th

MANILA

THE MOST FREQUENT SERVICE
NEXT SAILING.

Pres. Polk 8 a.m. June 20th
Pres. Adams 8 a.m. June 20th
Pres. Harrison 8 a.m. June 23rd
Pres. Hayes 8 a.m. June 27th
Pres. Wilson 8 a.m. July 2nd

MOST FREQUENT SERVICE ON THE PACIFIC**DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AMERICAN MAIL LINE**

PEDDER BUILDING—HONGKONG.

CANTON BRANCH No. 4, Shakes Street.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

KINNEDY

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.
ANOTHER GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

On The Screen

CHARLIE CHAN at the CIRCUS

A FOX picture with Warner Oland

KEE LUKE
GEORGE and OLIVE BRASNOAssociate Producer John Stons
Directed by Harry Lachman

ON THE STAGE AT ALL PERFORMANCES

Rex Story Presents
"THE NINE O'CLOCK REVUE"WITH
9
TALENTED
ARTISTS
—
6
BEAUTIFUL
GIRLSGORGEOUS AND SENSATIONAL DANCING
SNAPPY COMEDY AND BURLESQUE

QUEENS

TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30.

TEARS WILL CHOKE BACK YOUR CHEERS FOR THE
"GREATEST AIR DRAMA SINCE HELL'S ANGELS"

TO-MORROW



KAY FRANCIS
in
I FOUND STELLA PARISH

A First National Picture with
IAN HUNTER • PAUL LUKAS • SYBIL JASON

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HARRY VALEY BUS
4 SHOWS DAILY
8.30-11.30
1.15-4.30
ORIENTAL THEATRE
CLASSE 4 TIMES TO-DAY
AS A DETECTIVE
THIS BISHOP IS A SCREAM !

'THE BISHOP MISBEHAVES'
EDWARD G. RENNIE • LUCILLE O'SULLIVAN
MAURICE WATSON
• Fred Godwin (Production)

2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & SATURDAY
FOR REAL DOWNTIME ENTERTAINMENT
THIS PICTURE BEATS ANYTHING IN TOWN !

MYRNA LOY
in
Whipsaw
with
SPENCER TRACY

MATINEES: 2.30c. 30c. EVENINGS: 2.30c. 30c. 70c.

"GIRL PAT"

CROSSES ATLANTIC

DISTRESS SIGNALS
SEEN BY STEAMERBUT TRAWLER
MAKES OFF

(Special To "Telegraph")

London, June 10. A message from Georgetown, in French Guiana, states that the Girl Pat has crossed the Atlantic. If an unidentified vessel sighted by the American ship, Lorraine Cross, northeast of Cayenne in French Guiana is the missing Grimsby trawler.

The Girl Pat had been on a mysterious voyage since she left Grimsby on April 2, the master, Captain George Osborne, having told friends that he planned to make a fortune on a long voyage. On June 2, she was sighted by a French liner off the Blasius Islands, 250 miles south of Dakar, steaming southwards.

The Captain of the Lorraine Cross has sent out a wireless message that the vessel he sighted was flying distress signals and had her name painted out, but it was claimed that her name was Margaret Harold, registered in London and bound from England to Trinidad via Gibraltar. She reported that she was short of fuel and food, and the Captain of the American vessel reports that she looked and acted suspiciously.

When asked if they had any ship documents, the crew immediately hauled down the distress signals, hoisted sail and left before assistance could be given. She was headed about south-west.

The Captain of the Lorraine Cross adds that she is doubtless the Girl Pat.

No such vessel as the Margaret Harold appears in Lloyd's Register.

—Reuter Special.

Volunteers For R.A.F.

FROM ALL PARTS OF EMPIRE

London, June 10. At a dinner of the Empire Press Union to-night, Major-General Sir Ernest Swinton said that pilots were coming to England from all parts of the Empire offering their services in the Royal Air Force.

He hoped before long, he said, that each part of the Empire would have its selection board to ensure that such men had a chance of securing a commission when they arrived in Britain.

—Reuter.

Fliers Reach Rangoon

FILIPINOS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Manila, June 11. On their way from Manila to Madrid, the Filipino fliers, F. Arnaiz and J. Calvo, have landed at Rangoon, according to the Manila Herald.

The airmen alighted there at 1 p.m. yesterday.—United Press.

DEFENDS HIS "NEW DEAL"

ROOSEVELT LOYAL TO CONSTITUTION

Little Rock, June 10. In a speech here to-day, President Roosevelt promised the attainment of the New Deal's objectives within the meaning of the Constitution.

The New Deal he hailed as the best instrument ever devised for the continuation of the fundamental principles of the Government.

—United Press.

BETTER PHONE SERVICE

FOR RURAL PARTS OF ENGLAND

London, June 10. The programme of telephone development which the Post Office has prepared will involve an expenditure of over £4,500,000 on underground cables and equipment alone.

The programme is designed to ensure that the remoter rural areas shall enjoy a service not less efficient than towns and urban districts.

British Wireless.

Three months' hard labour was imposed by Mr. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning on Li Man, 23, unemployed, who admitted the following charges:—Theft of a lamp shade and electric bulb from the first floor landing of 74, Bonham Strand East; theft of an electric bulb from the third floor landing of 90, Bonham Strand East; and theft of two electric bulbs from the second floor staircase of 80, Bonham Strand East. The defendant admitted previous convictions. Sergeant J. Goddard was for the prosecution.

Worked For Happiness Of Poor

DAME BARNETT PASSES AWAY

London, June 10. The death has occurred of Dame Henrietta Barnett, the well-known social worker and housing reformer.

—Reuter.

Henrietta Octavia Barnett (nee Rowland) was born in Kent in May, 1861. In 1873 she married the Rev. S. A. (later Canon) Barnett who had just left the West End church to become Vicar of St. Jude's, Whitechapel. There they did splendid work among the poor. Mrs. Barnett's efforts were directed towards brightening their lives by giving them wider interests. Toynbee Hall, the social and educational centre, and the Whitechapel Art Gallery are among the permanent memorials of her labours. She promoted homes for feeble-minded and workhouse girls, was a member of the Departmental Committee on Poor Law Schools, presided over the nature study committee in connection with the Children's Country Holiday Fund and was vice-president of the National Union of Women Workers.

—Reuter.

GARDEN SUBURB

In 1901 she formed a committee which added 80 acres to the open space of Hampstead Heath. While she was engaged on this task, the idea came to her of creating a garden suburb and she secured an option on 230 acres which were ultimately bought for £220,000. Canon and Mrs. Barnett migrated to the Hampstead Garden Suburb of which they made a great success. She was director and hon. manager of the trust formed to develop the estate of which she cut the first sod in May, 1907. Two years later she founded the Hampstead Garden Suburb Institute—a great asset to the residents. This organisation on which £27,000 was spent, is a flourishing educational centre with a programme ranging from shorthand to Greek philosophy and from cooking to music and art. The students number over 1,200.

In 1927, extensions costing £42,000 were decided on. Mrs. Barnett contributing £5,000. In the same year she was elected chairman of the suburb trust.

At the age of 71 she not only began to paint in oils, but had had pictures hung in the Royal Academy.

Her many activities included participation in the work of the League of Nations Union, the Play and Pageant Union, the Henrician Barnet School, Barnett House, Oxford, the Proliteracy Act Committee, the Social and Political Education League and the International Conference on University Settlements.

She also lectured and wrote on housing, poor law and social subjects and was the only woman accredited by the Bishop of London as a preacher.

Her work was recognised in 1924 when she was created a Dame of the British Empire. In 1927, her portrait was presented to the Hampstead Garden Suburb Institute, for which she had done so much. When she was 80, she was still getting up at 5.30 a.m., winter and summer and working 8 or 9 hours a day in connection with her manifold interests. Her husband died some years ago.

—Reuter.

London, June 10.

The Duke of Gloucester paid a private visit in a personal capacity to Emperor Haile Selassie to-night, thus renewing an acquaintance formed when he represented the late King George at the Emperor's coronation in Addis Ababa some years ago.

—Reuter.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The Duke of Gloucester called this afternoon at the house in Kensington where the Emperor of Ethiopia is staying incognito while he is in London. The Duke became acquainted with the Emperor when he visited Addis Ababa some years ago to represent the late King at the Imperial Coronation. The visit to the Emperor to-day was in recognition of the hospitality which His Royal Highness received on that occasion and was of a private and informal nature.

The Emperor's daughter, Princess

Tehab, who accompanied him to London, was conducted over the Houses of Parliament by one of the women members this afternoon and was present in the ladies' gallery at question time.—British Wireless.

—Reuter.

PRINCE CALLS
ON EMPEROR

London, June 10.

The Duke of Gloucester paid a private visit in a personal capacity to Emperor Haile Selassie to-night, thus renewing an acquaintance formed when he represented the late King

George at the Emperor's coronation in

Addis Ababa some years ago.

—Reuter.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The Duke of Gloucester called this afternoon at the house in Kensington where the Emperor of Ethiopia is staying incognito while he is in London. The Duke became acquainted with the Emperor when he visited

Addis Ababa some years ago to represent the late King at the Imperial Coronation. The visit to the

Emperor to-day was in recognition

of the hospitality which His Royal

Highness received on that occasion

and was of a private and informal

nature.

The Emperor's daughter, Princess

Tehab, who accompanied him to

London, was conducted over the

Houses of Parliament by one of the

women members this afternoon and

was present in the ladies' gallery at

question time.—British Wireless.

—Reuter.

FRESH STRIKE

London, June 11.

Official circles deny that any anti-Japanese demonstration has occurred here.

Yesterday, the Japanese authorities

lodged a vigorous protest with the

Chinese Foreign Office against a

reported anti-Japanese demonstration

by a thousand students in front of

the Japanese Consulate in Nanking.

—Reuter.

HARVEY, JUNE 10.

Shortly after the French liner

Normandie sailed for New York, the

workers of the Compagnie Generale

Transatlantique struck work. Eleven

hundred men are staying-in.

—Reuter.

Special.

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

Road.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE GREATEST HORSE STAMPEDE EVER FILMED !

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

Road.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE GREATEST HORSE STAMPEDE EVER FILMED !

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

Road.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE GREATEST HORSE STAMPEDE EVER FILMED !

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

Road.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE GREATEST HORSE STAMPEDE EVER FILMED !

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

Road.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THE GREATEST HORSE STAMPEDE EVER FILMED !

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JEROVIS ST.